

THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. XI.—NO. 15.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1899.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM

Ladies and Gentlemen:

It gives us much pleasure to speak to you through the medium of these columns regarding our complete stock of

Stylish and
Up-to-Date Furs.

DURING OUR WHOLE BUSINESS CAREER

We have made a specialty of ladies' as well as gentlemen's Fine Furs and we have always made a very careful study of this particular line of our business. The result has been very satisfactory and pleasing to us, and of the very large number of ladies' and gentlemen's fur garments which we have sold we have yet to hear of anything else than a perfectly satisfied customer.

Ladies' Made-to-Measure Garments.

As in former years, but to a much greater extent, we will make a specialty of ladies' "made-to-measure" jackets. In this way we guarantee to give a perfect fit, and you can have your garment made in any special style without any extra cost. We have already this season taken a large number of orders in this way, and all who intend purchasing we invite to call early, as the earlier we receive the order the better garment we can supply.

Men's Fur Coats, Caps, Mitts, &c.

We have now in stock a very large range of men's Fur Coats in Marmots, Wombats, Wallabys, Raccoon, Goats, etc., etc. Quality the highest. Price the lowest. Fur Caps, Collars, Gauntlets, Muffs, Capes, Thibets, Boas, &c. &c.—a full variety to choose from. We kindly invite intending purchasers to visit us and inspect our stock. If you want to purchase we may be able to help you to decide.

M. J. MacLEOD, THE UP-TO-DATE FURRIER.

MAMMOTH SLAUGHTER SALE!

Our Experiment a Big Success!

Each day draws us nearer the goal of our ambition to make this the Biggest and Quickest sale ever held in the West. Our customers are appreciative and the past week has been a Banner Week in our new venture.

We are offering special inducements this week in Fall and Winter Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Mitts and Gloves and underwear at prices to convince the most sceptical that our snaps are all genuine.

In Dry Goods we are selling at a great sacrifice. Blankets, Flannels, Flannelettes, &c. &c., going below cost.

Our Grocery stock has been replenished and buying as we do for cash our customers reap the benefit. In Hardware and Crockery our prices debar competition.

Farmers! We have a general stock of all your requisites; we want your butter and eggs, the exchange will benefit you. Sportsmen! If you use our hand loaded shells the results will be gratifying. They together with our guns represent sudden death to game.

M. J. MacLeod.

A visit to the store will prove what we say to be absolutely correct in every respect and will greatly benefit you.

ABOUT YOUR B. CAREY FALL DRESS GOODS.

What to Buy,

The Color, Pattern, Style of Goods, and Price must all be carefully studied.

With a large stock to choose from the selection is easily made, and the price,—this is largely regulated by the merchandising methods of the storekeeper. Right here let us emphasize the fact that not in Moose Jaw will a better selection, more exclusive patterns and more stylish goods be found than in our store.

In Broadcloths,

Venetians and Cheviots have been much favored, but as far as novelties are concerned Plaids have held the vantage ground. The craze for fancy separate skirts has given an impetus to the sale of plaids. There has been no falling off in the demand for plaids.

In Foulle Cloth,

Camel Hair and Scotch effects, homespun in Oxford, medium grey, and castor have been freely selected.

The Blister Effects,

in Black Goods are in high favor with the public, and it is the general opinion of those visiting the store during our opening days that as yet no other material has presented itself to take the place of these goods. We will be pleased to have you inspect the large consignment of American linings just received from the Gilbert Mfg. Co. of New York.

B. Carey.

1,000,000 BUSHELS

IS THE ESTIMATE PLACED ON
MOOSE JAW'S 1899 CROP.

Taking as a Basis the Sales of Binder Twine, the Product of the Moose Jaw District for this Season May be placed at One Million Bushels—102 Binders Sold this Summer.

On Monday of this week a Times representative called upon the different implement agencies represented in town for the purpose of obtaining a fair estimate of the volume of implement business transacted this year, and also the amount of binder twine disposed of. In doing so it was not our intention to puff the "implement men," but to get a fair estimate of the season's output. The result of our investigations speaks volumes for Moose Jaw as a wheat-raising section. There are now five implement agencies in Moose Jaw, viz: J. E. Bunson & Co., Frank Grobb, R. E. Doran, E. Simpson & Co. and Alex. Wilson, and among them nearly every manufacturer in Canada and leading American firms are represented. From the figures obtained we find that between them they have disposed of no less than 102 self-binders, besides this, seven new threshing outfits have been brought in this year, and also four or five steam engines to replace horse power. We are unable to give a partial list of the other implements but find that the total volume of the implement business for the season aggregates nearly \$200,000.

In order to form an idea as to the amount of grain produced in the Moose Jaw district, we also enquired as to the amount of twine disposed of. This year there were five firms selling twine, viz: B. L. Moorhouse, the Massey-Harris Co., R. E. Doran, Hugh Ferguson and E. A. Baker & Co. Together they disposed of 95,000 pounds. As a rule one pound of twine is calculated to bind ten bushels of wheat and more of oats. Apparently then the grain crop of this district for the season of 1899, will be between 950,000 and 1,000,000 bushels. This, we believe is a just estimate, and is indeed very gratifying, especially when it is considered that the Moose Jaw district is not only a wheat growing district, but a large number of our settlers devote their attention exclusively to ranching, situated as we are on the border between the wheat-growing and stock-raising sections of the

North-West. At present the wheat raising belt is confined between Belle Plaine, seventeen miles east, and Caron, eighteen miles west of Moose Jaw, and as a rule does not extend more than fourteen miles each side of the track. It will therefore be seen that there is yet room in the Moose Jaw district for any number of new settlers, and even within the above area a large number of good homesteads—homesteads that will produce thirty bushels to the acre if properly cultivated are still open for entry. The district is bound to go ahead and now that the land along the Soo line is beginning to be homesteaded, settlers are locating to the west of Milestone, which is also in the Moose Jaw district. Taking everything into consideration we feel that there is much justification for the now general remark that "Moose Jaw is all right."

War Practically Declared.

By sending an ultimatum to Great Britain, to withdraw her troops from the boundary, the Transvaal practically declared war on Wednesday. More troops are being forwarded and the conflict is expected to commence at any moment. A London despatch of yesterday says it is rumored that Conyngham Greene, the British diplomatic agent at Pretoria, has been assassinated there. The Transvaal agent at London has left for the continent. Four Allan liners have been chartered as transports. A Canadian contingent of 500 infantry will be sent to South Africa.

THE MOOSE JAW TIMES from now until Jan. 1st, 1901, for \$1.50—fifteen months for the price of twelve.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

THRESHERS!

Use Royal Boiler, Purger. This preparation has no equal for keeping boilers clean, and effects a great saving in fuel, time and repairs. For sale only in Moose Jaw District by

E. Simpson & Co.

MILLINERY OPENING.

B. Carey's Annual Event—Hats and Trimmings Galore.

On Friday evening last the commodious store of B. Carey was thrown open to their patrons to allow the feminine element of our town to feast their eyes upon the creations in millinery upon which the energies of Mrs. Carey and her staff have the past week been expended; keeping in touch with latest fashions from the American and Canadian cities. We sincerely regret that our very limited space this week absolutely prohibits an attempt to describe all the various creations of the millinery art which were on exhibition, suffice it to say that there were hats, bonnets and toques galore in all the latest fashions, from the striking effects of the Josephine styles of New York, which are increasing rather than decreasing in dimensions down to the little "go-betweens" which are now in vogue.

The store was decorated in a most tasteful manner for the occasion with a rich display of new dress goods and fancy trimmings, while hats, feathers, breasts, plumes and such like were arranged in an harmonious blending of colors.

The Moose Jaw brass band, under the able leadership of Mr. Voss, provided the music for the occasion, and we overheard favorable comments regarding the improvement made since their last public appearance.

Altogether Mrs. Carey's millinery opening was a great success, and many were the congratulations she received during the evening.

The Machinists' Strike.

The strike situation on the Western Division is getting more serious—for the C.P.R. The boiler-makers, and blacksmiths quit work yesterday and joined in with the machinists and it is thought this will be sufficient to bring the company to time. Moose Jaw is solid, every man being out. The shops are deserted with the exception of the carpenters, the wipers, the locomotive foreman and a couple of Doukhobors who are assisting him, about ten men in all. The strikers have won the sympathy of the general public by the gentlemanly way in which they have conducted the affair. The men are hopeful of a satisfactory solution of the trouble, and the country will hope that their hopes are well founded.

WAGGON'S GUIDE A PONY CARTON 10 CENTS A DOZEN 50c

NO HOSTILITIES YET.

BRITISH WAR OFFICE A SCENE OF UNUSUAL ACTIVITY.

The British Camp at Mafeking Twice Aroused—The Enemy Has Moved Practically to the Border.

London, Oct. 9.—Whatever may be the result of Great Britain's controversy with the South African republic, every department of the government is as busy as though actual hostilities had begun. The electric flash that announced the mobilization of the army reserves and the summoning of parliament shows every wheel on the government machinery in motion. An hour after the Gazette appeared executive orders were being dispatched from the war office to every section of the kingdom, and the 10,000 bulletins which appeared posted throughout the country Sunday are said to have been identical with the proclamation prepared for use had the Fashoda incident required such a step.

At the same time Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour were issuing the necessary orders for the reassembling of parliament, the admiralty was concentrating its transports, twenty-four of which are now secured at Liverpool alone. So complete were the preparations that 25,000 reserves have already individually received coupon tickets, which contain instructions where each man shall report for duty, railway transportation to the place designated, and a money order for 3 shillings for provisions en route. At Woolwich Sunday it was ascertained that 95 per cent of the reserves would be fully equipped within six days. In the meantime the members of the two houses of parliament are arranging to return to London, and a force of men is busily engaged in completing the improvements at Westminster.

The most important news from South Africa comes from Mafeking, where twice on Saturday the British camp was aroused. The men stood to their arms, guns were limbered, and patrols were dispatched in the direction of the border. No hostilities have occurred as yet, but the enemy has moved practically to the border, eight miles from Mafeking, in a force estimated at least at 6,000, comprising five commands. The garrisoning and fortifying of the town are practically completed. The streets are barricaded, and a perfect system of mines has been laid. Two armored trains have arrived at Mafeking, consisting of three bullet-proof cars, the first of which carries a searchlight, while the sides of the cars are loopholed. Experiments with lyddite in the mines prove it is an extremely powerful explosive.

Col. Robert Stephenson Smith Baden Powell, commanding the 6th Dragoon guards, has issued a notice that the Boers, who are massed on the Natal frontier, have orders not to fire until the British forces begin, and that the town is now prepared for eventualities, but as the Boers may shell the place, every endeavor should be made to safeguard the women and children. An armored train was inspected at Kimberley on Saturday. A signal light is to be erected with a coning tower at the top 130 feet above the tracks. Communication by telephone is had with a central office, and signals are given to the troops by flag. By those means manoeuvres were successfully conducted on Saturday. The troops number 31,000, including the bicycle corps. A train was also successfully tested at Mafeking. It patrolled to the north and practised firing at targets.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail declares that the story that a Boer ultimatum, demanding the withdrawal of the British troops from the frontiers had been presented, is without foundation; but he says the republics have within the past week demanded the declaration of the British intentions in threatening terms. Hostilities in the outlying districts, the correspondent says, are expected this week, and he adds: "The financial position of the Free State is becoming acute, and the suspension of specie payments is expected soon."

Errol Seymour Arrested.

St. Paul, Oct. 9.—Errol D. Seymour, alias Edward H. Seymour, has been arrested at Menominee, Wis., on a charge of adultery preferred by his wife. He was married in Winnipeg in 1892 to wife No. 1. After a stormy nuptial career the two parted and the wife went to England supposedly, never to return. She, however, returned only to find that in her absence her husband had married a young lady of Menominee. One child has been born to wife No. 2. The appearance of Mrs. Seymour No. 1 was quite unexpected to the young man.

Toronto, Oct. 9.—Albert Vanderfort, a brakeman on the Grand Trunk, on the run between Toronto and Belleville, and living in this city, met with an accident at Newtonville, 55 miles east of here Friday night, from the result of which he died Saturday morning as he was being brought home on the train.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 9.—The report in the London Times of the second instant from New York that the British government had contracted with a United States packing company for tinned meats for the South African troops has been officially contradicted by a cable to the department of agriculture from the high commissioner, who adds that any offers of tinned meats from Canada will be duly considered, provided the goods are of sound brand, recent packing and ready for early delivery. Tinned fish, fruit or vegetables are not required.

KILLED AT BRANDON.

Death at a Railway Crossing of Richard Ramsden, Two Sons, and a Webster.

Brandon, Oct. 9.—Brandon was the scene of a horrible and fatal accident at noon Saturday, by which four persons lost their lives at the time or have since died through the terrible injuries received. The accident occurred at the Sixth street crossing of the C. P. R. tracks, a buckboard in which the men were driving being struck by the west-bound Moose Jaw local.

The victims of the accident are Richard Ramsden, a farmer at Carleton Place, ten miles east of Brandon; his son, aged about twelve and fourteen years, and another man named Ernest Webster. They were driving with a team attached to a buckboard coming from Hanbury's planing mill. At the Sixth street crossing a view of the train was obscured by long lines of freight cars, so that the express dashed into them as if out of a tunnel. Richard Ramsden was instantly killed, his body being carried about sixty-five feet. On the other side of the track, in an almost unrecognizable wreck of the rig, was Webster, cut and horribly mangled, but still breathing. One of the boys was run over by the wheels of the engine, both legs being crushed to a pulp. He was instantly killed. The second boy was carried on the cowcatcher as far as the station, a distance of three blocks. He was very seriously injured at the time, and died later on at the hospital. A large crowd were witnesses of the scene, including several doctors. The injured were removed to the hospital, where Webster died a few hours afterwards, never regaining consciousness.

Richard Ramsden was for six years a resident of Brandon, being employed in Alexander, Kelly & Co's. mill. He was an old East Indian army veteran and leaves a large family. His brother Samuel, who was in town, has left to carry the awful intelligence to the bereaved wife and mother.

Sixth street is almost the only route to one of the busiest parts of the city. It is only wide enough for the two teams to pass abreast and the tracks are in the middle of the hill. Webster comes from Souris and was riding with Ramsden from Mansoff's greenhouse up town.

TO SAIL EVERY DAY.

After Thursday There Will Be No Intervening Days Except Sunday.

New York, Oct. 9.—By a mutual agreement between the representatives of the New York Yacht club and the Royal Ulster Race club, the Columbia and Shamrock will sail every day after next Thursday, until the question of the international yachting supremacy is established. The request or such an arrangement came from Sir Thos. Lipton. He wants the races to be sailed daily after next Tuesday, but the members of the New York club refuse to assent to such an arrangement. The meeting at which the above mentioned arrangement for a change of dates was reached was held at the New York Yacht club today. There were present R. G. Sharman, forward, and H. McGilchrist, representing the Royal Yacht club, and Lewis Cass Ledyard, J. V. S. Oddie, W. Hurst, Edward M. Brown and H. F. Lippitt, representing the New York Yacht club. At the conclusion of the meeting the following agreement was drawn up and given out for publication:

"The foregoing agreement (the challenge agreement) is further modified by mutual consent as follows: The first race shall be sailed on Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1899, and substitute the following. The races shall be sailed on the following dates until the series be completed, viz.: Oct. 10, 1899, Oct. 12, 1899, and one each following day, except Sunday; provided, however, that at the immediate conclusion of the race of Oct. 12, and of each subsequent race, the regatta committee shall inquire of each contestant whether he is willing to start the next day, and should either contestant answer in the negative, one day shall intervene before starting the next race. Sunday shall not count as such intervening day."

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Monday, October 9.

Ocean freights have advanced. Canada may tender for tinned meat supplies for Transvaal.

It is rumored that Admiral Dewey will wed the widow of Gen. Hazen. Albert Vanderfort, a G. T. R. brakeman, was killed at Newtonville, Ont. The traveling car of the N. P. railway was destroyed by fire at Nashville, Wis.

The Villa Marie bank depositors will not receive 20 per cent of their savings. Owing to shortage of forage the majority of the Boers have retired to their farms.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier addressed a large gathering in Indiana en route to Chicago.

Many harrowing tales of Boer barbarities to departing women and children are told.

Prof. Saunders made a report on the condition of crops in the Territories and Manitoba.

New Westminster for the third time defeated Toronto for the lacrosse championship of the west.

Queen Victoria has written the pope that the Transvaal situation is beyond her power to interfere.

Errol D. Seymour, who was married in Winnipeg, was arrested in Wisconsin, charged with having two wives.

Berlin, Oct. 9.—After a trial lasting in all nine days, the North Waterloo election trial closed, judgment being deferred till Oct. 18.

Toronto, Oct. 9.—It is stated on good authority a company is being formed to establish a large cotton mill in the city, one of the most extensive in Canada.

New York, Oct. 9.—Wm. Dowd, formerly president of the Bank of North America, died at his home, this city today.

THE ARMY RESERVES.

THREE REGIMENTS WILL BE SENT TO SOUTH AFRICA.

Many Kaffirs Have Entered Johannesburg and Are Raiding Places Where Liquor Is Stored.

London, Oct. 8.—The Daily News this morning asserts that an army corps will be mobilized. Reserves will be summoned today in sufficient numbers to bring up to war strength three regiments who are wanted to hold themselves in readiness for service in South Africa, or about one-sixteenth of the total reserves.

A dispatch from Mafeking announces that Commandant Cronje, of the Boer forces, has been promoted to the rank of general and is massing 6,000 Boers, with artillery, near Kamathlabama, north of Mafeking. The dispatch adds that General Cronje has sent a message to the camp of the imperial troops that he will cross the border at the first shot fired in Natal.

Johannesburg, Oct. 8.—Thousands of natives have invaded the town and today the authorities decided to march them under escort out of the country. Last night two natives entered a clothing store kept by a Jew and stabbed the proprietor in the neck, severing his windpipe. Two Jewish storekeepers in the east rand have been murdered by natives and the Kaffirs are raiding all the places where they think liquor is stored. The war commission, acting under the government's instructions will today issue advice to shopkeepers to remove the barricades they have erected, on the ground that the government's guarantee of protection ought to be sufficient.

Johannesburg, Oct. 7.—The government is ejecting thousands of Kaffir miners from the rand, and sending them into the northern districts of the Transvaal, in order to avoid the danger of a collision with the whites in the event of war. The Irish corps supporting the Boers has started for the frontier.

London, Oct. 7.—A private message from a high official in Pretoria, in reply to a friend in London says: "We do not want any guarantee of independence. We stick to the London convention. We have lost all faith in British statesmen, and have nothing more to say."

Mining shares had quite a boom in the street today, owing to a report that the Portuguese government had asked Great Britain to protect its frontier. Rand mines were nearly two points above the closing figures, and others from one quarter to three-quarters.

There has been almost a complete dearth of news from South Africa today. The few dispatches received, recording military movements at various points, all tend to confirm the belief that President Kruger will restrain any forward movement by the Boers unless they are fired upon or war is declared. It is stated that Rt. Hon. Henry Escombe, former premier of Natal, is going to Pretoria in the interest of peace.

Addressing a peace meeting at Carletonville this evening Mr. John Morley asked the country to realize the predicament to which it had been brought by unhappy diplomacy and the "bedlamite" counsels of the war press and the war party.

CANADIAN TRADE

Expanding—Business Ahead of Previous Year—Sugar Lowest.

New York, Oct. 7.—Bradstreet's will say in reviewing Canadian trade for the week: General trade is reported satisfactory at most Canadian centres. Special activity is noted at Montreal in shoes and rubbers. Clothing manufacturers are busy and money is tight in sympathy with London. Toronto reports fall and winter trade still expanding, and sales ahead of any preceding year. Stocks of imported goods are very small; refined sugar is lower in sympathy with U. S. market, cotton goods are higher. Some inquiry for wool is noted from the U. S. but the margin of profit is very small. There is not much activity in business in the maritime provinces, but collections are fair. The potato crop of Prince Edward Island will be up to the average. Trade is reported good both at Vancouver and Victoria, where lumber shipments are heavy. Farmers are holding for higher prices in expectation of a good Alaskan demand and weather helps the retail trade.

Bishop Potter Going to Philippines.

New York, Oct. 7.—The Times says: Bishop Henry C. Potter is going to the Philippines. This was learned positively last night, although the bishop himself is reticent as to his plans and refuses to admit anything more than that he is going to Honolulu.

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

Montreal, Oct. 7.—A. Phillips, aged 65, shot a woman known as Mrs. Beaudry, with whom he had been living on Sanguinet street, this morning. He afterwards turned the weapon on himself. Both are still alive, but in a precarious condition.

Murderous Syndicate.

London, Oct. 7.—According to the Montevideo correspondent of the Times, the discovery has been made there that a syndicate exists which has been insuring the lives of the poor people and murdering them in order to collect the insurance money. Three cases of the sort have occurred from which the promoters of the scheme netted \$50,000. The syndicate has other policies amounting to \$150,000. The ringleaders have been arrested. The Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York is said to be affected.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Saturday, October 7.

Sir Henri Joly visited Winnipeg public schools.

The Boer-irish corps has started for the frontier.

Miners at Kalgoore, Western Australia, are fighting.

Kildonan and Peloraine's annual fall fair was held.

Many losses from fires are reported throughout the province.

Mrs. Falconio, the apostolic delegate, visits Montreal Sunday.

The Alexander Gilson business in New Brunswick has gone to the wall.

One-sixteenth of the British army reserves will be called out today.

An organization at Montevideo insures people only to murder them.

Inspector J. D. McGregor, of Yukon, is in Vancouver on his way to Brandon.

General Cronje has threatened to invade Natal on the slightest provocation.

A party of 200 ticket agents will hold their annual gathering in Winnipeg next week.

One hundred celestials are waiting at Port Arthur, to be taken into the States.

J. Phillips attempted to shoot his wife in Montreal and then committed suicide.

Thousands of Kaffirs have invaded Johannesburg and are causing much trouble.

The English cricket team has postponed the match with the Gentlemen of Philadelphia.

The U. S. transport Siam struck two typhoons en route to Manila and lost over 300 miles.

Sir Henri Joly pointed out the advantages of the metric system to the Winnipeg board of trade.

An investigation will be held into the administration and the accounts of the Winnipeg Field battery.

Reception committees have left Chicago to welcome Sir Wilfrid Laurier and President McKinley.

The contract for the excavation and foundation work on the Manitoba university building has been let.

The Northern Steamship company's fleet are tied up owing to the freight handlers' strike at West Superior.

An operation was performed on Mr. G. R. Maxwell, M. P., in Vancouver, and he is now in a precarious condition.

Good racing weather is predicted for the American cup race today. The Shamrock is now considered a "dangerous proposition."

BALLOON COLLAPSES

At a Height of 500 Feet and the Lady Balloonist Alights in a Tree.

Danbury, Conn., Oct. 7.—One of the features of the Danbury fair yesterday was a balloon ascension by Miss Laura Hasbrook, a young woman from Newark, Del. She made the ascension clinging to trapeze, which swung from a parachute attached to the balloon. She expected to cut the parachute from the balloon at a height of a thousand feet, but was unable to use her knife. She was carried to a height of a mile and then the balloon drifted toward Danbury, two miles away, with the helpless woman appearing a mere speck to the observers.

As it passed over the city the balloon dropped a considerable distance, and half the populace rushed into the streets, expecting to see the young woman fall. Men in wagons and on bicycles followed the balloon across the city. At Prospect street, it collapsed at a height of 500 feet, and fell rapidly, carrying the woman with it. Suddenly a gust of wind swept the balloon toward a tree. The parachute ropes caught in the branches, holding fast, the woman clung to the ropes until rescued by means of ladders. Then she lost consciousness.

Sight Restored by Use of X Rays.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—Harriet Heilbrath, five years old and for two years blind and a paralytic, has had her sight and the use of her limbs restored through agency of the X Rays.

Two years ago the child, while playing fell from a porch to the sidewalk, a distance of sixteen feet, striking on her head. The fall left her totally blind and her right side paralyzed. A few days ago the X Rays were applied and revealed a tumor the size of an egg pressing on the brain. The skull was trepanned directly over the cyst as shown in the skiagraph and the tumor removed. The child was able to move her limbs on recovering consciousness and is now gradually recovering her sight.

Steamer Leona Burned at New York.

New York, Oct. 7.—The Mallory liner Leona, from Galveston, came into her pier yesterday afternoon on fire, and despite the efforts of the fire department, she was burned and sank. Several firemen had narrow escapes. The cargo, consisting of cotton and tobacco, valued at from \$250,000 to \$300,000, is a total loss.

The Mallory line steamship Leona's cargo was still burning fiercely in the forward part of the ship this morning. The fire boat New Yorker was playing lively streams into the fore part of the ship and streams were also being poured from the pier.

Criminally Assaulted by a Negro.

Maysville, Ky., Oct. 7.—Mrs. James Lashbrook, the wife of a well to do farmer in this county, was ravished and murdered yesterday at her home at Clark's Station. After the outrage her assailant secured a club and beat out the woman's brains. Officers brought in Richard Coleman, a young negro, last night, who confessed to the murder of Mrs. Lashbrook. It is doubtful if they will be able to save the negro from being lynched.

Tod Sloan Injured.

At Kempton Park today, just as Tod Sloan mounted Latheronabel, in the paddock, prior to going to the post to take part in the race for the Richmond plate, the horse reared, throwing the jockey and rolling over him. Sloan was at once surrounded by friends and carried to the weighing room, where it was found that his injuries, though painful, were not serious.

Previous to the accident Sloan rode Democrat in the race for the Imperial plate and finished second. Fortunately the winner, Merry Gal, was third.

KAFFIRS ARE RAIDING

BUSINESS PLACES AND HOUSES IN THE EAST RAND.

Indian Transports Arrive at Natal With 2,500 British Infantry and Cavalry.

London, Oct. 6.—A dispatch from Johannesburg reports that the Kaffirs are raiding the business places and houses in the east rand. The white fired on them. A special force of police has been dispatched to disperse the raiders.

London, Oct. 6.—Nothing new has developed as to the Transvaal situation since morning. The Daily Telegraph's dispatch of this morning announcing that the Boers had invaded Natal and seized Laing's Nek, now seems to be without foundation. The government has received nothing to justify the report, although such a move would cause little surprise. The British position in Natal was considerably strengthened by the arrival today of Indian transports with reinforcements of about 2,500 infantry and cavalry, all of which will be promptly sent to the front by trains, and with their arrival at Glen Cove and Ladysmith tomorrow the British advanced camps and lines of communication will be practically safeguarded against the risk of a successful dash across the frontier by the Boers.

The military authorities, apparently no longer fear the massing of the Boers along the border, and in fact, it has been provided that the Boers shall not make a sudden invasion in the Territory. The Natal authorities are rather pleased with this because they argue, the tension of waiting will tell severely on the Boers discipline, and moreover, they will soon exhaust what little forage there is near the border and be compelled to fall back on their base, because in view of the ineffective commissariat they are unwilling to advance into Natal leaving behind them a foliageless veldt.

While there is no diminution in the flood of dispatches from South Africa recording with almost tiresome iteration the military preparations, and movements of both sides, with all kinds of accurate and inaccurate rumors and speculations, the real solution remains unchanged. It is evident that strong efforts are still being made to preserve peace simultaneously with determined energy to be prepared for any emergency. It is expected that the 5,000 reserves will be called out tomorrow, and that an army corps will be mobilized on the 15th or the 20th of the month. In the meantime, it is interesting to note that neither side shows any anxiety to precipitate a conflict, but is rather inclined to give opportunity for the play of peace influences.

From other Newcastle advices it appears that the premier of Natal had said to the military authorities that they can render Newcastle assistance, adding that if the Boers intend to attack the town resistance would be futile and the women and children should be sent away and the town surrendered.

LORD MINTO

A Guest of Sir Roderick Cameron at Staten Island.

New York, Oct. 6.—The Earl of Minto, Governor-General of Canada, and Lady Minto, who have been the guests of Lord S. Bryce, at his home in Washington Square, left there yesterday afternoon and went to the home of Sir Roderick Cameron, at Grassmere, Staten Island. Lord and Lady Minto will be Sir Roderick's guests until Saturday, when Lady Minto will sail for England, and the governor will return to Canada and resume his official duties. Sir Roderick entertained a party at dinner last night in honor of Lord and Lady Minto. There was a reception following the dinner.

British Troops on Somali Coast.

Paris, Oct. 6.—According to a dispatch from Ras Kibitil, on the Gulf of Aden, the Indo-British troops recently landed on the Somali coast, and fought near Berbera, on a bay of the Gulf of Aden, with the forces of an Arabmullah, named Sheikh Mohammed Salloh, who has been proclaimed Mahdi by the Hinterland Mussulmans, who are instigating an uprising of the Somalis against the Abyssinians. During the fight twenty-seven Somalis were killed.

New Telegraph Line to Dawson.

Montreal, Oct. 6.—The Canadian Pacific railway today officially announced the opening of a new telegraph line to Dawson. The tariff will be announced later.

Victoria, Oct. 6.—Michael Powers, one of the best known saloon-keepers of Victoria, who was sand-bagged by unknown assailants on Sunday morning, died from his injuries today. The police are following up the case, and that of the horrible "Jack the Ripper" murder, which occurred the previous night, but no clue has yet been obtained.

Toronto, Oct. 6.—Ald. Hallam has written Rev. Dr. Potts, announcing that though not a Methodist and but an indifferent church-goer, he will contribute \$500 to the million dollar fund which the church is raising, his subscription to be devoted to the educational work of the church.

New York, Oct. 6.—Jas. C. Jewett, of this city has entered a writ of habeas corpus against the United States and Mexico for \$566,221 alleged to be due for participation in defending the Republic of Mexico in 1859 and 1860.

THE SHAMROCK AHEAD

By Half a Length, but Neither Vessel Reached the Half-Way Mark.

New York, Oct. 6.—Again today the sea refused the Shamrock and the Columbia a field of conflict; again today the multitude which went out to sea to watch the contestants for the international yachting championship of the world, returned disappointed and not a little disgusted. The question of the supremacy of the two great yachts is still as much an open question as before they first met, as the contest today was in some respect more of a fluke than that of Tuesday. It was a drifting match almost from start to finish.

Crossing the line with a breeze of five knots an hour, it never blew more than six, most of the time less than three, and part of the time not a breath of air was stirring. After sailing four hours and forty-three minutes, the yachts having covered only twelve miles of the course to the outer mark, the regatta committee declared the race off, as it was manifestly impossible with the breeze then blowing for the fleet racers to round the stakeboat before the limit expired, much less to get back home again. During the time in which the yachts were at it, the wind which carried them dead before it over the line, had hauled around until, at the finish, they were beating in to its teeth.

Christian Endeavor.

Montreal, Oct. 6.—The first Dominion convention of the Christian Endeavor societies of Canada was opened in St. James' Methodist church to-night. A large number of delegates from Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime provinces have arrived to attend the convention, which will continue until next Tuesday. This afternoon the meeting received reports from executive officers. This evening G. Tower Ferguson, chairman of the Canadian council, presided. The convention opened with a short praise service, devotional exercises and words of welcome by James Wilson, chairman of the Montreal 1899 committee and others, with responses by Rev. S. P. Rose, D.D., Ottawa, vice-chairman and the presidents and representatives of all the provincial unions.

Monsieur Farrelley Injured.

Belleville, Oct. 6.—Rev. Monsiieur Farrelley met with a painful accident last evening but fortunately it is not serious. He had been attending a meeting of the separate school board in the council chamber and started for home ahead of the other members. When nearly at the foot of the first flight of steps he mistook the last step for the landing, with the result that he fell heavily to the floor and was badly bruised about the head. He was rendered unconscious by the fall, but was soon surrounded by members of the board who heard the fall, and a physician was speedily summoned. He soon regained consciousness and was driven home.

Disabled Steamer in Tow.

Melbourne, Australia, Oct. 6.—The disabled British steamer Waikato which sailed from London on May 4, for Lytleton, New Zealand, and for a long time was unheard of till spoken on August 2, in latitude 39 south, longitude 39 east, with a broken shaft, is reported by the British steamer Upana, which has arrived here from Calcutta, to be in tow of the British steamer Asolun, Capt. Burnet, from London, August 4, for Fremantle, and it is expected to reach Fremantle by Oct. 4. The Waikato is being towed by a steamer which left the same port exactly three months after her, and she has crossed the Indian Ocean from the south coast of Africa, since she was spoken disabled.

Defeated Again.

Vancouver, Oct. 6.—The Toronto Lacrosse club was beaten again today by the Westminster team by a score of 7 to 3. They are evidently no match for the British Columbia champions.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Friday, October 6.

A meeting of loyal Irishmen was held in South Africa.

Alex. MacKenzie, registrar of Wellington county, Ont., is dead.

Wilfred Earl, a Quebec manufacturer, was sentenced for forgery.

The jubilee wing of the Winnipeg General hospital was formally opened.

Michael Powers, a Victoria, B. C., saloon-keeper, has died from sand-bag injuries.

Kaffirs are raiding the business places in the East Rand. Whites fired on them.

Fence meetings at Halifax and Birmingham, Eng., were disturbed by jingoes.

General Buller has forwarded Queen Victoria's previous to departing for South Africa.

Edward Lichtenheim, a fourth Villa Marie bank director, has been arrested and placed on trial.

A Christian Endeavor train was wrecked near Lake Champlain on the Delaware and Hudson railroad.

The international cricket match between the visiting English team and all New York resulted in a draw.

Owing to calm and light winds the America cup race was again unfinished and will be resailed Saturday.

The Shamrock was ahead when the race was called.

Montreal, Oct. 6.—Wilfred Earl, the manufacturer charged by the Quebec bank with forgeries amounting to several thousand of dollars, was sentenced today to twenty-three months imprisonment.

Berlin, Oct. 6.—The North Waterloo election case was resumed yesterday and will continue probably all week.

Guelph, Oct. 6.—Alex. MacKenzie, registrar for Wellington, died this afternoon. He came to Canada in 1851 and was the oldest Mason in the city, having been made a member in 1845.

HE BROKE THE TOWN.

WITH THE BLOW THAT KNOCKED OUT
THE BIG SWEDE.

Astoria, Or., Bet All Its Money on
Hans Andersen the Night He Faced
John L. Sullivan—The Bout Was a
Farce Comedy. Not a Fight.

"It is a matter of minor importance when an individual goes broke. Most of us have had frequent depressing experiences of that sort without attracting much attention or sympathy, but when the populace of a whole town goes that way, it is a different matter," said an Oregon man. "I once saw that thing happen. The town that went broke was Astoria, Or. It was back in the latter eighties. Astoria, you know, is the leading salmon catching and salmon canning town of the world. Its population is chiefly made up of Scandinavian fishermen."

"At the time I'm speaking of John L. Sullivan was touring the northwest, knocking out a couple of giants every night in a punch. His manager was offering a reward of \$1,000 to any man who stood up against the great and only John for four rounds, and all the blacksmiths, boiler makers, woodworkers, teamsters of great stature and immense strength, etc., in the northwest seemed to want a back at the big pugilist. Sullivan punched them all as fast as they came up against him, but they kept on coming. The pugilist from the east was not keeping himself in even fairly good trim either. Often he went on to do his punching out after having spent the better part of the afternoon dining on highballs. He covered Portland for three nights, and then he went on the night boat to Astoria to fill a date."

"Now, the cock of the fighting walk in Astoria at that time was a gigantic Swede named Hans Andersen, a fisherman. He was actually only a few inches short of 7 feet in height, and he was built proportionately, with huge iron muscles, tremendous shoulders and an almost herculean degree of strength. He had pummeled everything that stood on two legs in Astoria to a proper standstill and had become quite a bit of a bully among the men of his own nationality. The Scandinavians of Astoria thought that Hans Andersen was just about the whole thing when it came to fighting, and when word reached that town that John L. Sullivan was coming along with his \$1,000 offer most of them saw riches right in their grasp. They knew that a big crowd of Portland 'sports' would come down to Astoria with Sullivan, and that the hot cards from Portland would, of course, be on the Irishman. So they put Andersen into training and stood by for the big night. Andersen told them that he was sure to maul Sullivan's features into pulp, but he didn't need to tell them that. They felt confident of it."

"Sullivan got into Astoria on the morning boat—he was pretty comfortable, thanks, when he embarked—and the town of Astoria knocked off work and business, except as to the refreshment end of it, to look the big Irishman over and to meditate upon the fact that was in store for him at the hands of the mighty Swede. The Columbia bar was practically unvisited for salmon that day. The Astoria people were too busy collecting their coin to bet the same on their man. The betting began in the gin mills by 10 o'clock in the morning, and the crowd of Portland warm members who came along with Sullivan offered \$1 on the proposition that the Swede wouldn't stay four rounds with Sullivan. Astoria just ate that price up. The price, \$2 to 1, was on tap all day and up to the very minute of the encounter. The fishermen and canners weren't content to bet their spare cash alone on the outcome. They sold their nets, some of their boats, wherewith to get the dough to take all they could of that \$2 to 1."

"The Swede surely was a fine looking specimen when he came on for his fight with Sullivan, and the shouts with which the Scandinavians greeted his appearance were terrific. Sullivan came on a couple of minutes later. He had made a peculiarly careful, personally conducted investigation into the merits of the liquids indigenous to the soil during the afternoon, and he wasn't particularly steady on his underpinning. But he had a broad grin on his closely shaven mug when he caught sight of the mammoth Swede."

"Time," said the referee, and Sullivan walked—well, maybe reeled would be a better word—over to the center of the ring, where the big Swede already stood on a threatening, defiant attitude and held out his right mitt. The two big fellows shook boxing gloves, and then said Sullivan, grinning:

"Where d'ye say ye wanted it?"

"Hay?" inquired the Swede. "Ay tank you no shall have easy job yooost same,

and"—

"G'wan," said Sullivan, and then his left arm shot out like a piston rod, the business end of the same caught the "terrible Swede" smack on the point of the chin, and the whole 290 pounds of Hans Andersen just vanished off the stage. The mighty carcass of the Swede described an arc in the air and landed out of view between the wings of the theater. Sullivan pulled off his gloves, said something out of the left corner of his mouth about being "very truly yours, John L. Sullivan," to the dazed onlookers and lumbered off the stage. It was all over."

"Ay tank Irish loafer Sool'van shall be all same day'l," was the only remark the big Swede made when he came to, 15 minutes later. There came near being a riot in the theater. A lot of the fishermen wanted to watch on their bets, and it required the eloquence of a number of their leaders to shame them out of this. When the boat with Sullivan and his party aboard pulled out of Astoria for the return trip to Portland the next morning it was, figuratively speaking, loaded down to the gun's with the coin that had been removed from the Astorians, and the postmaster of Astoria told me afterward that for three months following Sullivan's visit to the town the remittances of Astoria's fishermen to Scandinavia fell off about 85 per cent."—Washington Star.

The Wed.

Among the Anglo-Saxons the bridegroom gave a pledge, or "wed," to the betrothal of the ceremony. This "wed" included a ring, which was placed on the maiden's right hand, where it remained until, at the marriage, it was transferred to the fourth finger of the left.

WATCHES IN PAWNSHOPS.

Always the First Article to Be Pledged in Distress.

"Most people suppose," said a down town pawnbroker the other evening, "that when a man 'goes broke' the first thing he thinks of pawning is his dress suit, but that's not so. While there might be some that do this, they are few and far between. By long odds, the great majority of those in distress first 'put up' their watches. In a big city like this, with clocks on every hand, a watch is almost an unnecessary luxury on the street, and so this is the first article pawned. Watches are, so to speak, a drug in the pawnshop. We get so many of them that we often wonder where they come from."

"You might think that we never would have occasion to lend money on wedding rings, but you would be wrong, for we have several of them now. A woman must be in distress to pledge her wedding ring, and yet it is often done. We have engagement rings, too, but not so many in number as wedding rings. Sometimes men pawn engagement rings. We simply take that as a sign that they have broken an engagement, but when a woman comes to us with one of them, we know she needs the money."

"I've made quite a study of pawnshops," continued the broker, "and I find that in the majority of cases the dress of the person asking for a loan on some article has a great deal to do with the amount received. If the pawnbroker sees a well dressed person in front of him, he will naturally argue that he or she is a little short for the time being, but will return and take the article out of pledge in a few days. If, on the contrary, the person asking for a loan be poorly dressed, there is little chance that he or she will get a fair amount on it. In the latter case the pawnbroker usually offers only what he thinks the article will bring at private or public sale with the amount of his interest deducted."—Baltimore News.

Sunland Belle, owned by Harry Dervereux, has won five straight matinee races at Cleveland, and three times she has pulled a wagon a mile in 2:13.4, the best previous record for a pacing mare to wagon being 2:15.3. Six of her nine heats have been in 2:15 or better.—Horseman.

A Land of Shrines.

Shrines are found in every household in Japan, and the richness of their furnishings are only limited by the wealth of the householder. These shrines are for the purpose of devotion to the spirits of ancestors. These devotions are held twice a day without fail, and if the family is very devout three times a day.

The several denominations of the Buddhist religion have their own public shrines decorated as lavishly as the shrines of the worshippers will allow in memory of their ancestors. These shrines are built by denominations, and the priests and attendants are supported by the gifts of the people.

The two religions of Japan, Buddhism and Shintoism, are entirely different in the decorations of their temples. Temples and shrines dedicated to Buddha are very elaborate and beautiful. Those devoted to the worship of Shinto are very plain and ordinary.—Santa Barbara.

A THREE BOTTLE COMEDY.

By W. E. NORRIS.

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Mrs. Naylor looked as if she would like very well to tell him one of the meanings of the word "stick," and even to show him one of the purposes to which that implement may be applied, but she only remarked: "I don't admire your taste. For the matter of that, I never did admire it very much, and I certainly never admired the outrageous color of Mrs. Alston's hair. I presume you are now convinced that I didn't traduce her when I told you that she dyed it. Sir Thomas Clutterbuck is convinced at all events, though he was an old goose to imagine that his little coup de theatre had a chance of coming off. Of course she wasn't going to show from the moment she realized those three bottles had gone wrong."

"Oh, you know, then?"

"I know there is a bottle of embrocation or some other nasty smelling stuff in my room, to which he is very welcome as soon as he likes to send for it. Perhaps he will then restore me my own bottle of physic, which seems to have gone astray through his stupidity."

"Hadden't you better apply to Mrs. Alston? Your property ought to be in her hands, ought it not?"

"I suppose so, but I don't particularly care about holding any communication with her. She is a nasty, ill-natured little cat, and she would be only



"So you're to be congratulated, I hear." too glad of some excuse for spreading false reports about me. I was thinking you might send her a message to say that the bottle was yours and that you would thank her to give it up."

"Oh, but then she might spread ill-natured reports about me, you see—that is, if the contents of your bottle are such as to give an air of probability to ill-natured reports."

"Nonsense! Who cares what reports are spread about a man? Now, mind, I ask this of you as a favor, and I think, after the way in which you have behaved since you have been here, the least you can do is to oblige me in such a trifle."

"And suppose I decline?"

"If you do," answered Mrs. Naylor, making a mistake which, in view of certain previous passages between her and her interlocutor, was not wholly without excuse, "you may be very sure that I shall never ask another favor of you—or grant you one, either."

She did not, to be sure, know that he had first appropriated her liquor and then deprived himself of it by methods of which the memory still rankled in his mind. Still less could she have believed that the discovery of so venial a weakness on her part as a liking for curacao had inspired him with a holy horror of her. She was therefore completely taken aback when he jumped to his feet with alacrity, saying:

"So be it, then! I'm sorry to appear disobliging, but really I have enough sins of my own upon my conscience without undertaking to bear the burden of other people's. I'm afraid I must decline to interfere, whatever the consequences may be."

With that he hastily withdrew, and Mrs. Naylor had the mortification of observing that he made straight for Annie Longworth. Perhaps she was not far wrong when she muttered despairingly: "Horrid young bungler! He only wanted a pretext!" And without doubt she was right in concluding that she would merely be throwing away valuable time by devoting any further ingenuity to the enslavement of Lord Arthur Fulton.

Sir Thomas sent the remainder of Mrs. Alston's incomparable hair dye to her that evening with a note, upon the composition of which he expended much labor and which would have been more telling if it had not been quite so tremendously sarcastic. He himself received his red lotion from Mrs. Naylor, unaccompanied by any note or message, and thus he learned, with a certain unholy joy, that young Fulton had reduced his weight and diminished his staying powers quite needlessly. Thus also he was enabled to distinguish himself in the hunting field without fear of calamitous results to the mare and to forget for the time being the alteration in his appearance, which was dreadfully conspicuous by daylight.

Mrs. Naylor, on the other hand, did not distinguish herself that day. Whether owing to the lack of her accustomed modicum of stimulant or to the absence of any special motive for showing what she could do, certain it is that she allowed herself to be "stopped" at a brook by Miss Longworth, who rode with far less skill and judgment, but who had the courage of youth and ignorance, and shortly after that public humiliation she disappeared from view. Possibly, being a shrewd woman, she may have realized that there are contests in which it is useless to struggle against youth. Ignorance, too, is not

without its advantages.

Now, Mrs. Naylor might, had she considered it worth her while to be malicious, have enlightened Annie Longworth's ignorance with respect to Lord Arthur's career and its episodes; but, upon the whole, it seemed equally easy and more sensible to rest satisfied with the discomfiture of Mrs. Alston and accept her own less conspicuous defeat philosophically. Returning early to Newton Longworth, she sought an interview with her hostess and stated, with much apparent regret, that she had just received a telegram which would necessitate her departure before the hall.

"Oh! Must you go?" exclaimed good natured Mrs. Longworth in honest distress. "This is really becoming a nuisance! First Mrs. Alston, and now you! I suppose the next thing I shall hear will be that Sir Thomas Clutterbuck has decided to desert us."

"I shouldn't be surprised," said Mrs. Naylor dryly.

And indeed before the day was over Sir Thomas justified anticipation by following suit. He came in half an hour before dinner, mottled in mud and quietly triumphant, having demonstrated to his juniors that he could still ride as straight as any man of half his age, but he was not eager to compete with the young people in a field where gray hair is heavily handicapped and where hair which has been obviously robbed of that respectable hue places its owner under a double disadvantage. He wished, moreover, to get up to London as soon as he could and consult experts with a view to the recovery of his normal aspect.

So of the four travelers who had journeyed down to Newton Longworth together only one remained in the house 86 hours after their arrival, and if he did not consider himself an uncommonly lucky fellow that was only because no one ever does appreciate unmerited luck. To have been set free at a blow from the entanglements of two formidable ladies—for both Mrs. Alston and Mrs. Naylor were very formidable, and he was no match for either of them—might in truth have prompted him to return thanks to his guardian angel, but he was for the moment too much overcome with admiration for Annie Longworth's pluck—not to speak of her other attractions—to have any room left in his mind for reflection upon the perils which he had escaped. This was the third brush that she had won that season, she told him, and he obtained leave to have it mounted for her.

It was some months after these events that Lord Arthur, turning out of his club in Pall Mall, ran against Sir Thomas Clutterbuck, who said:

"So you're to be congratulated, I hear. Well, she's a nice girl, and if a man must needs marry I don't know that he could do better than choose a girl of that sort. For my part I've come to the conclusion that the less one has to do with women the more likely one is to enjoy life. It's possible to get along quite comfortably without 'em, I can assure you. Been consulting any more amateur vets lately?"

Lord Arthur made a retrospective grimace. "I haven't had occasion to do so, I'm thankful to say," he replied. "Have you been making any more experiments in the hair restoring line?"

"My dear fellow, you wouldn't believe what a job I had to get rid of that infernal stuff! The end of it was that I was obliged to have my head shaved and go off on a sea voyage for three weeks. However, I'm my own master now, anyhow, which is more than can be said for you. I think, Fulton, we may as well draw a decent veil over the episodes of our visit to your future wife's family. It makes a good story, I admit, but one isn't justified in telling tales about ladies, you know."

"I suppose not," answered the other, guiltily conscious of having already told his future wife all about it. "Goodbye!"

Through a Tibetan Pass.

As we entered the gorge and reached the path which zigzags over the Lachalang we found it blocked by 800 sheep and goats, which were coming down the pass. These were the large Huniya sheep, the load carriers through these highlands. They are splendid animals, with magnificent fleeces. The goats were beautiful little creatures. Underneath their long hair is a soft, silky undergrowth, which is used in the manufacture of the fine cashmere shawls. Many of the sheep die by the way from want of food. The sight of animals being hurried along ill and even with broken legs was perfectly sickening.

This enormous flock had a long journey in front of them, for they were on their way to Lassa, with their saddlebags full of grain. They were accompanied by eight gaddis (shepherds), the roughest looking men, who urged the sheep on with wild shouts which rang echoing through the gorge. Long hair hung over their faces beneath sheepskin caps tied under the chin. Their long, dirty coats were pulled up through their woolen kambarbands, in which were stuck several knives, the usual steel for striking a light and a variety of other things. These men were going the whole way on foot without any tents, their only shelter being the wall built with the saddlebags of the sheep. All their worldly possessions they carried on them except the sheepskin coats and a couple of cooking pots, which formed a load for one of the largest sheep.—Cornhill.

The White Moss Rose.

There is a very pretty German tradition not generally known which accounts in the following manner for the existence of the white moss rose. The legend is to the effect that once upon a time an angel, having a mission of love to suffering humanity, came down on earth. He was much grieved at the sin and misery he saw and the evil things he heard. Being tired, he sought a place to rest, but as it fared with his master so it fared with him—no one would give him shelter. At last he lay down under the shade of a rose and slept till the rising sun awoke him. Before wing-

ing his flight heavenward he addressed the rose and said that, as it had given him that shelter which man denied, it should receive an enduring token of his gratitude. And so, leaf by leaf and twig by twig, the soft green moss grew round the stem, and there is to this day a cradle in which the newborn rose may lie, a proof, as the angel said, of God's power and love.

How London Lives.

There are, according to the latest returns, at present in London 37,000 people living five in one room, 17,000 people living six in one room, 6,000 living seven in one room, 1,800 living eight in one room, 32,000 living eight in two rooms and 14,000 living nine in two rooms.

BEGINNING OF BOOKS.

Early Work of Gutenberg, Faust, Schoeffer and Caxton.

When and where the first attempts in the art of printing were made cannot be with certainty ascertained, because the earliest work printed by Gutenberg bore neither date nor name. The reason for this was obvious. The earliest printed books were made to resemble writing and sold as such. This much is certain—that movable wooden types were first employed by him about the year 1438.

In 1443 he returned to Mayence and formed a great friendship with Johannes Faust, or Faustus, who agreed to loan him 800 guilders at 6 per cent for five years; but four years passed before the wealthy goldsmith would advance the money, because Gutenberg would not admit him into the secret of his business. In 1449 the first money was advanced and a printing office set up.

It was necessary to have assistance in the printing office, and one Peter Schoeffer was engaged, "he being mechanical." Peter kept his eyes open and soon found that wooden types were too slow to make, and he discovered the art of cutting the letters in a matrix so that the letters might be cast singly. Instead of telling Gutenberg, his employer, he went to the money lender and persuaded him to advance more money, so that Schoeffer might work at his invention apart from Gutenberg. So pleased was Faust that he gave Peter his daughter Christian in marriage.

William Caxton, secretary to the Duchess of Burgundy, had seen the xylographic printing of Lawrence Coster in Haarlem and the printing of movable blocks as invented by Gutenberg. He saw the great opportunities printing would afford, and, with the aid of Colard Mansion, set up a printing press at Bruges in 1471. The first book he printed was the "Recueil," or summary "of the Histories of Troye," compiled by a friend of his, Raoul le Fevre, priest and chaplain to the Duke of Burgundy. It was printed and published at Bruges and was soon followed by the printing of a Latin oration delivered there by Dr. Russell, bishop of Lincoln, at the ceremony of proclaiming the Duke and Duchess of Burgundy. Another work from the pen of Raoul le Fevre was translated into English and printed by Caxton, entitled "The Game and Play of Chess," a treatise of moral and political offices and duties and the gradation of social ranks founded on the places and "moves" respectively assigned to different pieces on the chessboard.

The first book printed in England was "The Dictes and Sayings of Philosophers," a collection of anecdotes, wise and witty sayings, of ancient philosophers. It is stated in a notice at the end of the volume to have been finished "on the xviii day of the month of Novembre, and the seventeenth yere of the reign of Kyng Edw'd the IV." The title bears the words, "Emprynted by me, William Caxton, Westminster, the yere of our Lord, mccccxxvii."

The first book to be printed with a title page was issued in 1499 by Wynken de Werde, the successor of Caxton.—John De Morgan in Donahue's.

The Waltz King.

"I saw Johann Strauss, the dead waltz king, in Boston in 1871 at the World's Peace jubilee," said a Cleveland professional man. "He was a little 'chumping chack' of a fellow, as a German citizen remarked to me at the time, and the only mark of genius that I could discern about him aside from his hair was the impression that he was full of waltz rhythm to his very finger tips."

"He led his own waltzes as if he adored them. You don't get the same idea from Sousa's rather stereotyped march leading, but Strauss thrilled and trembled and swayed and bobbed like a man bitten by a waltz tarantula. He had a violin in his left hand, and he used both fiddle and bow as batons. Then he'd clap the violin to his chin and saw away for dear life. How he did bring out the rhythm of the 'Beautiful Blue Danube' and 'Wine, Wife and Song.' It seems to me that we don't hear any real waltz playing now. And the king is dead."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Somewhat Tangled.

A Scotch minister said his man was returning from a real old fashioned marriage.

"We had better gang in by the back, the night," said the minister on arriving near the manse.

"What've ye?" queried Sandy.

"Awed, there's been a deal o' whisky gaein and I think it wad be better."

"Na, na, straucht forrit, straucht forrit," persisted Sandy.

"Very well, then; but at any rate I'll walk on in front a meenit, and you'll tell's how I'm daein." The minister then walked on a few yards and called back, "How am I daein, then, Sandy?"

"Brawly, sir, brawly," said the headle, "but wha's that w' ye?"—Scottish Life and Humor by W. Sinclair.

Charity.

It is an old saying that charity begins at home, but this is no reason it should not go abroad. A man should live with the world as a citizen of the world. He may have a preference for the particular quarter or square or even alley in which he lives, but he should have a generous feeling for the welfare of the whole.—Cumberland.

Somewhat Different.

Lawyer—Do I understand that you wish to bequeath a thousand dollar watch to your son?

Dying Man (feebly)—No, no. To my friend for—for a watch upon my son!—Jeweler's Weekly.

A person walking at the rate of four miles per hour consumes 2,300 cubic inches of air per minute.

TO A DEAR INCONSTANT.

As still amid the flux of things
And purposeless gray happenings
Some force subsists that makes for beauty,
And something through the chaos sings,
So 'mid your fevered flutterings
Or airy flights or ground poised wings,
Some faithful instinct gropes for duty,
And still o'er all your vagrant moods
Love, like a crowded heaven, broods.

Dear, trust the still, small voice; distrust
The fawning court of lesser allies,
The tricky swarm of sprites and elves,
Informed with sly usurping lust
To drag the central "you" to dust,
And render mute the sovereign "must."
That sends them scurrying to their deaths,
Let their gay friskings serve to grace thy roams,
But be thou queen by work and love and pain.
—L. Zangwill in Collier's Weekly.

"MYSTERIOUS DAVE."

His Name Was Rodebaugh, and He Was a Mystery, Sure.

Dave Rodebaugh was the man who was best entitled to the sobriquet of "Mysterious Dave," which has been wrongfully applied to Dave Mathes. Rodebaugh's advent to the circle of famous western characters was unheralded, but in nowise lacking in brilliancy. It was at Great Bend, Kan., in the early seventies, that one Frank Whitfield, who by reason of his former habitation was known as Texas Frank, was one day amusing himself by shooting up the town. His crowning feat of devilry was to cause the bartender of the Rome saloon to kneel with a full glass of beer upon his head and to shatter the glass with a bullet from his revolver, fired from the opposite side of the room. Much amused at the beer bespattered bartender, Frank proceeded to execute a dance of approval. He was recalled to the bare surroundings by the sharp command:

"Drop it, pardner, and shove up yer hands. I've got ye covered."

Frank turned to look into the muzzle of a six shooter in the hand of a little red headed man with a thin, red beard. Frank's hands went up very high, and the strange man ordered him to kneel with his face to the wall, which order was obeyed, and, following the red headed man's directions, the bartender placed a glass of beer upon his head. The strange man then stepped against the wall opposite and, with a shot from his revolver, smashed the glass in the same manner that his victim had done so recently for the bartender. After doing this the stranger backed out of the saloon, mounted his pony, which had been left standing in front, and rode leisurely out of the town.

No one could be found who knew him, and he was not seen again for some time. His next appearance was in the thick of a street and saloon fight, in which he contributed two men to Great Bend's boot hill. His appearance and departure were as mysterious as the first, and he was dubbed "The Mystery."

Not long after the incident last related he killed a faro dealer, whose gun caught in the scabbard, and was arrested. Although acquitted, the inquiry disclosed that his name was Dave Rodebaugh, and he was afterward known as "Mysterious Dave." After Mathes received the title "mysterious" they were distinguished by the addition of their family names. In Mathes' case the name was not the true one. Just here it may be stated that Mathes was a native of Ohio, his family being one of the most prominent of the state, and that he was educated at the Ohio Wesleyan university. The writer knows that two of his strange disappearances from his haunts in New Mexico were caused by visits to that state. One was upon the death of his father and the other to attend the marriage of his youngest sister.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

How He Imitated Nature.

"How did you paint the snowy road in your picture of 'Napoleon in 18147' I asked Meissner. He picked out from under the table a low platform about a meter and a half square and said:

"On this I prepared all that was required—snow, mud and ruts. I kneaded the clay and pushed across it this piece of cannon several times up and down. With a shod hoof I then pressed the marks of the horses' feet. I strewed flour over it, pushed the cannon across again and continued to do so until I obtained the semblance of a real road. Then I salted it, and the road was ready."

"What did you salt it for?"

"To get the brilliancy of the snow. Why do you smile? How else could you do it?"

"It was very ingenious," I answered. "I compliment you upon it, but if I had been you I should have gone to Russia, where nearly every road is dug up in the way you represented, and should have painted a study from nature."

"Yes, but Parisians do not move about so easily."—Vereschagin's Reminiscences in Contemporary Review.

Japanese Signs.

Nearly every shop in Japan for the sale of foreign goods is furnished with a sign in a foreign language. No matter whether the language is intelligible—it is only in foreign characters, that is enough. Many of these signs are a study. "The all countries Boot and Shoe Small or Fine Wares." "Old Curious." "Horsehoe maker instruct by French horse torch." "Cut Hair Shop." "If you want sell watch, I will buy; if you want buy watch, I will sell. Yes, sir, we will all will. Come at any shop." "Watchmaker." "Hatter Native Country." "Ante-nic of Nansen, Marine." and "The House Build for the manufacture of all and best kinds of Hats and Caps."

Got Rid of George.

Anrella (anxiously)—Have you seen George this evening, papa? He promised to call.

Papa—Yes; he did call, and I entertained him for an hour before you came down stairs.

Anrella—You entertained him, papa?

Papa—Yes; I gave him a list of all the new dresses you had last year and the cost of each. I never saw a man more interested, yet he left very hurriedly.—Detroit Free Press.

Times Change.

Mrs. Watts—Goodness me! This is the third time you have been here this week! Dismal Dawson—Madam, they was a fine once when the winnamin didn't make any objection to my callin so often.—Indianapolis Journal.

No matter how hot it is on the deserts of Arizona and southern California—and sometimes the thermometer goes up to 110 and 120 in the shade—you never hear of a sunstroke.

On the west and southwest coasts of Korea the tide rises and falls from 20 to 38 feet.

CAN YOU BE CONVINCED

That DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT Will
Absolutely Cure ITCHING PILES?

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU, AND COST ONLY A STAMP.

Instead of using large space in this paper to convince you of the fact that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a positive cure for Piles, we have another plan which will convince the most skeptical.

We know that if you try Dr. Chase's Ointment you will be convinced, just as scores of thousands have been, by being cured. If we could hand you a sample box of Dr. Chase's Ointment we would do so, but we can't, and therefore we ask you to send us your name and address and a 2-cent stamp for postage, and we will send you a sample box of Dr. Chase's Ointment and a copy of Dr. Chase's Supplementary Recipe Book.

There may be enough in the sample to cure you, and if so we shall not lose in the long run, for you will tell your friends, and the fame of this great Ointment will spread. This special offer is for a short time only. Send today. Dr. Chase's Ointment for sale by all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.
Grayson Block, Main Street.
Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

Subscription, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c.; subsequent insertions 25c. each. All transient advertisements, such as By-laws, Mortgage and Sheriff's Sales, Assignments and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 15c. per line; subsequent insertions 50c.—solid nonpareil measurement.

JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ,—
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1899.

LET US GIVE THANKS.

It has long been a complaint that Thanksgiving was set too late in the season and at a time when the weather was usually of such a character that an outdoor holiday was out of the question. The desire to have the holiday set at an earlier season had been so generally expressed that the Government felt warranted in changing the date by about four weeks, and has this year appointed Thursday next, October 19th, as a day for general thanksgiving throughout the Dominion.

As a people, Canadians have abundant cause for thanksgiving in this the last year of the nineteenth century. As a people we have enjoyed peace, and as a country we rejoice in plenty. Prosperity reigns throughout the length and breadth of the land. The farm, the mine, the forest, fisheries and factories are all yielding rich returns, and never were prospects more cheering.

While the above is true of Canada as a whole, it is also true of the great West, and particularly so of the Moose Jaw District. "While the earth remembereth seed time and harvest," we are told, "shall not cease." Once more, in the round of seasons, the earth has yielded richly of its increase. The sound of the binder has gone, but the hum of the threshing mill is now heard in the land, and so far the yield per acre is meeting the most sanguine expectations.

Looking backward, the season has been a very peculiar one indeed, and one which should bring to mind our entire dependence upon the Allwise Ruler. The spring was late and very unfavorable, and consequently the grain was about two weeks behind last year. After seeding was completed there was a wonderful growth, and better looking crops could not well be imagined. On August 4th, the thermometer dropped to within a few degrees of freezing, perhaps to remind us that in a single night all the labor of the farmers could be rendered as nothing. The continued cold and wet weather of that month created great anxiety lest frost should destroy the fruit of their labor, and caused some to cut their grain on the green side. However, all's well that ends well. The fine ripening weather about the first of September and the continued absence of frost have enabled our farmers to reap the biggest crop yet, and as will be seen in another column this district will produce close unto a million bushels this year.

The season has also been favorable for stock raising and dairy industry, and better prices are being realized than has been the case for some years.

Our town, too, is showing signs of push and energy. Over thirty new buildings, are in course of construction, and our Methodist friends have commenced the erection of a six thousand dollar church. Progress is the watchword along every line. Our sentiments are well expressed by the poet when he wrote:

"There is a land of every land the pride;
Beloved by Heav'n's air all the world beside."

Therefore, with full hearts we should give thanks to the Giver of all good gifts.

"IN PACE PARATUS"

As was noted in our last week's issue, Major-General Hutton, commander of Her Majesty's forces in Canada, passed through on Thursday evening's Imperial Limited, and while the train waited here was met by a delegation from the Moose Jaw Rifle Association, to whom he gave information regarding the proposed Mounted Rifles.

To put the matter in a nutshell, the Militia Act, which already applies to all the provinces of the Dominion, is about to be extended to the North-West Territories. When this is done our citizens will be provided with the means of ful-

filling one of the first duties of citizenship, namely, the protection and defence of their country.

The Major-General's scheme is to form a regiment of Mounted Rifles, consisting of two battalions of 400 men each, one for Manitoba and one for the Territories, with headquarters at Winnipeg. The battalions in turn will be divided into companies of one hundred men, and these into troops of twenty-five men, and these last into stationary groups of four men. Central points will be chosen for the companies, such as Regina, Moose Jaw, Medicine Hat, Calgary and Macleod. Troops will be formed at Moose Jaw, Qu'Appelle, Touchwood, Caron, Buffalo Lake, etc., with headquarters at Regina, and the same around Medicine Hat, Macleod and Calgary. The stationary groups of four will drill by themselves, then in the troop at their local point, passing annually into camp at divisional headquarters, which will last about twelve days.

In raising a corps of this kind, the conditions of the country must be considered, and the Major-General thought the Mounted Rifles would be the best, because men should use the weapons and be trained under the conditions they are accustomed to. This is the scheme which has been introduced in South Africa and Australia with such success, and these two countries with the North-West are admirably adapted for such a force.

Apart from the patriotic side of the question, great advantages will accrue to the west, in the matter of drill and discipline to the young men enlisting and also on account of the impetus that will be given the horse trade, by raising and fitting animals for the Imperial forces.

The Major-General's scheme is in the direction of filling a lack which has been constantly becoming more pronounced, and the proposal is being endorsed throughout the Territories. The Moose Jaw Rifle Association have opened lists for those desirous of joining, so that time may be saved when the Mounted Rifles become an established fact.

Now, boys, let Moose Jaw be not last in evincing her desire to join in the growth and protection of our country. Let us—rather General Hutton—hear from you all and have a company list if possible.

Names may be left with Mr. C. A. W. Stunt, who has the list now opened.

HAVE WE REACHED THE POINT?

Interest in the present Territorial position is not lacking. From all parts of the country we hear of public matters—present and future—being discussed. The spirit of the discussion is generally favorable to the Government, but, here and there, there are evidences that the methods adopted as necessary to meet existing conditions are not looked upon with an altogether appreciative eye. This would largely appear to be due to a want of full knowledge of the present state of affairs in the Territories, and a closer acquaintance with the facts will probably do much to remove whatever grounds of complaint at present exists. These remarks are made because of comment, both east and west, upon the wording of the principle embodied in the Local Improvement Ordinance. For the benefit of those who have not given the subject full consideration it may be stated that a Local Improvement District is a portion of the Territories organized for the purpose of enabling those persons residing within its limits to deal with the improvement of their local roads, by grading or repairing them and putting in culverts or constructing small bridges, or doing anything which will enable the people to secure for themselves proper and adequate means for transportation. From time to time other duties and powers have been given to these districts until at present they constitute for all practical purposes a sufficiently complex organization to meet all existing requirements. It is almost accepted as an axiom in the Territories that municipal organization as it is understood elsewhere in Canada is a too expensive form of local self-government for purely rural districts, especially those still struggling with pioneer conditions. But the absence of municipalities has in no way diminished public necessities, and as these could not be met by the Government out of the funds available, it was necessary to take such steps as would enable the people to do something to help themselves. Out of this necessity arose the Local Improvement District. At first they were called Statute Labor Districts and their organization was purely voluntary on the part of the people concerned. Perhaps on account of the name by which they were known, or for other reasons, the movement lacked vitality. In several years there were not more than fifty or sixty townships organized. They all did good work, but it was felt that the public burdens they were assuming were such as should be more generally borne by the people at large. In 1897, therefore, the Assembly authorized the Government to organize the whole of those portions of the Territories into Local Improvement Districts, where the population was known to be of a certain prescribed density. When this work was done the number of districts organized had been increased by four hundred. The labor assessment of the Statute Labor District was abolished, and a fixed monetary assessment upon land, only with a labor commutation clause, imposed in its stead.

By this means work to the value of nearly \$50,000 was done in the season of 1898, at which time a large number of districts were only in process of organization and therefore did not work. The organization of the Territories into Local Improvement Districts revealed a weakness in the system. These districts are all limited in area, the maximum being fixed at seventy-two square miles. To permit of meetings of the residents for public purposes it would be of no advantage to have them larger, as they would then be unwieldy. But they left without their pale vast areas in which the settlement was not sufficiently close to comply with the law under which they could be organized. The problem then was to choose between a large unwieldy district in order to secure sufficient residents, or attempt to give the powers of such districts to a smaller number of people. Neither course was followed, but authority was given at the last session of the Assembly for bringing larger areas under the law, its operation in such cases to be placed in the hands of the Public Works Department, instead of the people themselves. The people residing in these large districts mostly follow pastoral pursuits. It is not often the case that they are large land owners, indeed the rule is the reverse. Many of the largest cattle owners in the Territories do not even own the land on which their buildings are placed, and those who do own land are naturally averse to paying a tax for the public benefit that their neighbors are called upon to subscribe to. While this is so to a very great extent, the fact remains that by far the largest part of the taxes for local improvement purposes falls upon corporations who are holding their land for speculative purposes. It is regrettable that while the Dominion Government retains control of our public lands the local Government cannot do anything to make them produce a revenue in an equitable manner. But that is the fact. The public domain is being utilized by the ranchers, who, it is true, pay small fees for leases, but these by no means are commensurate with the value they receive. The Dominion Government cannot, apparently, take advantage of the situation and will not allow the local Government to do so. Neither will the Dominion Government do anything to relieve the strain upon the Territorial treasury by reason of the lack of an adequate revenue. Everyone who has given any attention to the financial position of the Territories for the past few years knows that the stringency upon the purse has been growing tighter and tighter. Indeed we have heard it whispered that the Government is face to face with almost an entire abolition of public works expenditure or cutting the school grants in two. Perhaps the position is not quite so bad as this, but however bad it is, it is evident that the Dominion Government will do nothing to relieve the situation. A carefully prepared and convincing statement of the public necessities was sent to Ottawa last winter and laid before the House at the spring session. Though the request was made for an additional grant of some \$200,000, not a single cent was given. Were it a time of stringency this neglect could be better understood, but at this "growing time" when the public needs as a whole were met with the generous hand justified by an enlarging national revenue, it is really difficult to find a reason for the failure to recognize the serious needs of local government in the Territories. The Dominion Government is filling these Territories, and every newcomer is an added burden to our limited means; and yet nothing is done to help us to maintain our public institutions under this added strain, brought about by conditions over which we are not allowed to exercise any control.

The position is a serious one. Owing to Dominion exemptions from taxation

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Largest and best patterns.

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Complete stock to choose from.

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and Dominion control of our property, it is impossible for the Territorial Government to introduce any equitable system of taxation to meet the burden of public necessities. The grants made out of the Federal treasury are in no way calculated to meet these necessities. The funds available are not ample to carry on the public services as they should be carried on, hence temporary expedients have to be resorted to to tide over the situation. The Territorial Government has a knotty problem before it, but it is satisfactory to note that public expressions as far as they go are sympathetic and we have no doubt that public feeling will unanimously support any demands reasonably made and calculated to improve the present unsupportable conditions. All of which brings us to the question, Have we not reached the point that our local rulers have been publicly anticipating for the past three years? Are we not at the jumping-off place?—Regina Leader.

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For All Disorders of the Digestive Functions is Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets.

Most medical men know that the pineapple contains a quantity of vegetable peepsin. This product is invaluable, because it exerts a wonderful power in the digestion of all kinds of foods. Science has now consolidated this grand essence into tablets, and thus, within reach of everyone, is a veritable panacea for all stomach ills. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are the most important advance for the prevention and cure of sickness in the last thousand years. A good digestion is the basis of health, and all may have it by the faithful use of these marvellous tablets. Box of 80 tablets, 35 cents.

A correspondent writing from Douglas, Man., says: "I was sorely afflicted with rheumatism for over a year. I was almost totally disabled and at times suffered agonies of pain. I tried many remedies and doctors without avail until I began using South American Rheumatic Cure. I derived great benefit from one bottle and was so pleased with the results I continued using it, and my advice to-day to all sufferers from rheumatism is to use this great remedy. I feel satisfied that it is the greatest of rheumatic cures."

RHEUMATISM'S ORIGIN.

The Relentless, Unrespecting Pain Giant Is Shorn of His Strength By the Aid of South American Rheumatic Cure—It Never Fails.

Mr. Duncan McIntyre, of Mount Forest, says: "I was sorely afflicted with rheumatism for over a year. I was almost totally disabled and at times suffered agonies of pain. I tried many remedies and doctors without avail until I began using South American Rheumatic Cure. I derived great benefit from one bottle and was so pleased with the results I continued using it, and my advice to-day to all sufferers from rheumatism is to use this great remedy. I feel satisfied that it is the greatest of rheumatic cures."

The work of equipping the stock and general freight cars with the "Westinghouse air brake," which has been pushed with considerable vigor during the summer months at the C.P.R. car shops at Winnipeg, has been temporarily suspended on account of the demand for cars which the present increased traffic of the system requires.

CURE THOSE UGLY PIMPLES

By Using Dr. Agnew's Ointment—Any Form of Eczema Helped at Once, and Cured Permanently By Its Use.

Not a skin blemish caused by eczema, tetter, ringworm, salt rheum, scald head, and other skin diseases that will not vanish as by magic on the application of Dr. Agnew's Ointment. One application will give quick comfort and relief, and in a few days the skin breaks up and is as soft as a baby's. It will cure piles in from three to five nights—no matter what nature or how long standing. 35 cents.

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Hartney, "	Regina, N.W.T.
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Holland, "	Smith's Falls, Ont.
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Interest allowed on saving and special deposits.
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The undersigned wishes to announce that he has leased the River Street stables from Mr. G. M. Annible, and is now conducting a livery, feed and sale business, and is prepared to furnish first-class rigs and good driving horses on shortest notice. Draying done to all parts of the town at moderate charges. Horses and cattle bought and sold on commission. A share of your patronage respectfully solicited.

Jos. E. Battell.

Brooklands Hog Rancho,

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150 Young Pigs for Sale!
\$6.00 PER PAIR.

From my thoroughbred Yorkshire boar, "The Earl of Treestank."

Cash with order....

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Why, Wm. Green, of course!...

He receives a consignment direct from Boston three times a week, and serves them on shortest notice at

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Fresh Pastry Daily.

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Seven roomed house on Fairford street to rent. Apply to C. A. W. STUNT. 1114

For sale, the east half of Sec. 25, Tp. 17, Range 28, west 2nd. Also to rent, the N.W. 1/4 of Sec. 30, Tp. 17, Range 27, west 2nd. For terms and other particulars apply to MRS. M. LATHAM, Moose Jaw. 1114

LOST.

Lost on the trail between Moose Jaw and Bohman, a small brown leather satchel, containing toilet articles and fancy work. A suitable reward will be paid to finder on return to MRS. JAS. OSTRANDER. 14p-11

WANTED.

Wanted, at once, a dining room girl, also kitchen girl. First class wages paid. MRS. COLBOURNE, Ottawa, Hotel, Moose Jaw. 1114

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Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

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W. B. WILLOUGHBY, B.A. L.L.B. Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, & Solicitor for Union Bank of Canada. Bellamy Block Moose Jaw Assn.

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H. McDougall, Registrar, Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

SEYMOUR GREEN, Registrar, Etc., Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Homestead Entries made. Fire Insurance. Farms and other lands for sale. Town lots for sale.

PERCY BEESLEY, Architect. Plans and Specifications prepared at moderate charges. Address, Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

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W. M. J. CONGRAVE, Wholesale Wine, Liquor and Cigar Merchant. Main Street, Moose Jaw, Assn.

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The Farmers' Commercial Union. Regular meetings of the Farmer's Commercial Union will be held in the Orange Hall, Caron, on the Friday on or before the full moon in each month, at 7 o'clock p.m. SAMUEL GETTY, President; Z. BATTLE, Sec.-Treasurer.

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First class rigs and good driving horses to hire on reasonable terms. Draying done to all parts of the town. Best accommodation for the general public.

McDonald & Riddell, High St., Moose Jaw.

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Services—Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
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day evening at 8 o'clock; Prayer meeting
Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
All are cordially invited.

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Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; Thursday, Prayer
Meeting, 7:30.
Everybody welcome.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. O. Darwin.
Weekly Services—Sunday, preaching 11
a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.;
E. L. of C. E. Monday evening at 8 p.m.;
Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 8
o'clock.
The public are cordially invited. All
seats free.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST. (ANGELICAN.)

Rector—Rev. J. S. Chivers, A.K.C.
Services—Sunday, Celebration of Holy
Communion at 8 o'clock on I, III and V Sun-
days in month; Mattins, Litany and Sermon
at 11 a.m.; Celebration after Mattins II and
IV Sunday; Sunday School at 2:30 p.m.;
Evangelism and Sermon at 7 p.m. Mattins
daily at 10 a.m. Evensong daily at 5 p.m.;
Friday at 7:30 p.m.
All seats free. Everybody welcome. Hymns
Ancient and Modern are used.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. John Damer, Jr., representing the
J. D. King Co., of Toronto, was in town
on Monday.

Ex-Corpl. Comyn Ching will leave
shortly for the Old Country, where he
will spend the winter.

Mr. C. W. Peters, accountant at the
North West government offices, Regina,
was rusticated at Buffalo Lake last
week.

A Doukhobor was killed at Lethbridge
last Saturday by being caught between
two cars. The unfortunate man was em-
ployed on a gravel train and came from
Yorkton.

The Toronto Lacrosse team passed
through on Saturday evening's Imperial
Limited, en route to New Westminster
to play an exhibition game in connection
with the big fair.

Mr. Jno. R. Green, district agent for
the Manufacturers Life, left on Monday
morning for the Wood Mountain and
Willow Bunch settlements on an official
visit to the prosperous ranchers.

The big shipment of cattle which took
place from here last week will prove
quite an advertisement for Moose Jaw.
Our notice of it has appeared in the
Winnipeg Free Press and a number of
other papers.

Rosthern on the Prince Albert line is
only a "little town," but it's away ahead
of Moose Jaw in one respect. The mer-
chants have organized themselves into a
board of trade for the purpose of looking
out for "new business."

A good recipe for making common fence
posts as good and durable as cedar, is to
take some linseed oil and pulverized char-
coal and mix them into the consistency
of paint. Apply the mixture with a brush
to the ends of the posts as far up as six
inches above the ground, and they are
guaranteed to last twenty years.

The fall rush on the C.P.R. has com-
menced in earnest and the trainmen are
beginning to "book rest." There are
now on the Moose Jaw division no less
than nineteen freight and nine passenger
trains, or a total of eighty-four men, in
addition to ten spare men. The number
of engineers and firemen is also on the
increase, there being now thirty of the
former and thirty-five of the latter. The
C.P.R. round house and repair shops are
kept busy, and now engage about forty-
five men.

Some fifteen cars of Galt coal belong-
ing to the C.P.R. were dumped in the
yard in front of the depot this
week. This seems rather peculiar, but
it was necessary owing to the great de-
mand for box cars to haul No. 1 hard.
If the company are so hard pressed at
present, what will it be when the farmers
of the Moose Jaw district commence to
market their grain? When the new
coal chutes are completed the coal will
be reloaded on flat cars and placed in
the chutes. Meantime it lies in the
yard unprotected and a standing adver-
tisement of the honesty of the people of
Moose Jaw—and winter will soon be here.

The cause of the reduction in C.P.R.
elevator charges is explained in the fol-
lowing paragraph clipped from a Mani-
toba paper:—"Buyers along the C.P.R.
complain that the N.P.R. buyers have an
advantage over them of one-half cent
owing to the fact that the N.P.R. is
charging only half a cent for elevating at
Duluth while the C.P.R. charges three-
quarters of a cent. The other quarter
cent is gained in the cleaning charges, as
the N.P.R. does the cleaning for nothing
and the C.P.R. charges one-quarter of a
cent. This is causing a large amount of
grain which is naturally tributary to the
C.P.R. lines to be sent on the N.P.R. for
reasons very obvious."

When any part of the body isn't doing
the work that nature intended it to do,
it puts the whole system out of tune—
out of harmony. Sickness in one part of
the body is likely to run into all parts of
the body. When children stand a row
of bricks on end, they knock the whole
row down by upsetting one brick. That
is exactly what happens to the health
when the bowels fail to perform their
proper function. Constipation makes
trouble all along the line—puts the liver
out of order, is bad for the kidneys—
bad for the stomach. It holds in the
body poisonous matter, and because it
cannot go any place else, it gets into the
blood. The blood carries it all over the
system. That makes sluggishness, leas-
tude, bad breath and foul taste in the
mouth, fills the stomach with gas and
causes windy belching, stops digestion in
the stomach, causes sour stomach, heart-
burn and headache. You can avoid all
such trouble, for Dr. Pierce's Pleasant
Pellets cure constipation and its attend-
ant evils.

Send 31 cents in one-cent stamps to
Dr. R. F. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y., for his
"Medical Advice." It is a book of 1008
pages, profusely illustrated.

Homestead entries made and maps to
be seen at the office of J. H. Grayson,
Main Street.

Mr. Frank Pedley, Superintendent of
Immigration, passed through Tuesday
evening en route to Calgary and Edmon-
ton.

Owing to having been laid in frosty
weather last fall, the cement sidewalks of
the C.P.R. turntable did not "set" prop-
erly, and masons are now at work re-
pairing same.

Engine No. 80, Con Leary's old favor-
ite, which has been undergoing repairs in
the Moose Jaw shops for the past six
weeks, will be again ready for the road in
a couple of days.

The School Board have decided to
fence part of the school property and
have trees planted and a portion set
apart for flower plots. This will greatly
add to the appearance of the school.

The Deputy Minister of the Interior
has sent THE TIMES a copy of a "Book of
Views in Western Canada," recently
published by authority of the Depart-
ment. The Moose Jaw district is con-
spicuous by its absence as usual.

It is said that a rolling stone catches
no moss; but the converse is true in re-
gard to news. Last week we stated that
700 head of fat steers had been shipped
from Moose Jaw. The Edmonton Bul-
letin of Monday said that the number
was 7,000.

A good illustration of the wonderful
productiveness of the soil in the Moose
Jaw district comes to hand this week.
Last spring Mr. Holt planted three
pounds of seed potatoes obtained from
the Ottawa Experimental Farm, from
which he has raised no less than 142½
lbs. This is the biggest potato story we
have heard for some time, and it's true.

A feature of the October Canadian
Magazine is a series of three articles on
the West Indies. There has been some
talk about the possibility of annexing
Jamaica, Bermuda, and the Bahamas to
Canada, which gives interest to these
articles. The November number of this
journal, by the way, will open the four-
teenth volume. Only one other Cana-
dian magazine ever attained this age.

With the organization of the Normal
football team, interest in the game is re-
viving at the Capital. Last week the
school played the town and succeeded in
winning, the score standing 2 to 0. After-
wards they played the Industrial team,
which they defeated last week. This
time the game resulted in a tie. "We
have been informed that the Normalites
would like to have a friendly game with
the Moose Jaw team."

Miss Maud Walbrook, the young lady
who disappeared from the Red Deer In-
dian school, has been given up for lost.
It is believed that she fell into the Red
Deer river and was carried down the
stream, which was a raging torrent at
the time of the occurrence. As the coun-
try to the westward is little travelled her
remains may not be discovered for
months. The mounted police and the
settlers have made a thorough search for
miles around Red Deer, but failed to
find any trace of the missing woman.

Bell-Smith's Recital.

Victoria Colonist: Those who failed
to attend Mr. Bell-Smith's recital last
evening missed one of the rarest literary
treats ever given to a Victoria audience.
Mr. Bell-Smith proved himself to be an
actor of exceptional power and person-
ality, carrying his audience along from
grave to gay, and from the sublime to the
ridiculous, with such ease and grace that
the moments seemed to fly, and the pro-
gramme, which lasted two hours and a
quarter, all too short. His numbers were
all received with unstinted applause, and
encores were demanded in every instance.
Whether in the vernacular of "The Hab-
itant," the Irish and Scotch, or the coster,
his dialects were perfect. But it was in
the rendering of the pathetic poem,
"Pelang," that he showed his true hys-
trionic powers to the greatest degree.
The sketches were of a class never before
seen here. Drawn with almost astonishing
rapidity and appearing almost unmean-
ing smudges when examined closely, they
have a wonderful effect at a distance.
The ship on fire, Niagara, and James Bay,
showing the bridge and parliament build-
ings by moonlight with the trolly car,
electric lights and shimmering reflections
in the water, were received with en-
thusiasm. * * * Mr. Marlett Bell-Smith
showed himself to be possessed of a bar-
itone voice of singularly sympathetic
quality. His rendering of Verdi's "In-
felice," a most difficult composition, was
artistic and finished.

These two Canadian entertainers appear
in Central Hall, on Wednesday, October
18th, under the auspices of the Presby-
terian Ladies' Aid. Popular prices, 50c.
and 35c. Plan at Turnbull & McCulloch's.

Tested and Tried For 25 Years

Would you feel perfectly
safe to put your money
in a new bank? One you
have just heard of?
But how about an old
bank? One that has done
business for over a quarter
of a century? One that has
always kept its promises?
One that never failed; never
misled you in any way?
You could trust such a bank,
couldn't you?

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF COD-LIVER OIL WITH
HYPOPHOSPHITES is just
like such a bank. It has never
disappointed you, never will.
It has never deceived you,
never will.
Look out that someone
does not try to make you
invest your health in a new
tonic, some new medicine
you know nothing of.

See and get on; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

SUPREME COURT.

The Moose Jaw Fall Assizes of the Supreme Court of the North-West.

The regular fall sittings of the Supreme
Court of the North-West Territories was
held here on Tuesday, Hon. Mr. Justice
Richardson presiding and the following
legal gentlemen being present: Ford
Jones, Regina, and Messrs. W. B. Wil-
loughby and Wm. Grayson, of Moose Jaw.
The following is the list of cases that
came up for hearing and how they were
disposed of:—

Gass vs. White.—Action on lien note.
Judgment for plaintiff. Grayson for
plaintiff; Willoughby for defendant.

Union Bank vs. F. H. Martin.—Action
on promissory note. Judgment for plain-
tiff. Willoughby for plaintiff; no one
for defendant.

The appeal, Hansen vs. Purves, was en-
tered on the list. This is an appeal from
a decision of W. C. Sanders, J.P., under
the Prairie Fire Ordinance. After argu-
ment by counsel the Judge reserved the
case for further consideration. Grayson
for Attorney-General; Willoughby for
appellant.

A number of Chamber applications
were disposed of by His Lordship after
the court sitting.

The case of Belhumeur vs. Bonneau
was adjourned to December next. This
is an action for damages for false arrest.

One of Thousands.

Miss Lily Cox, 2 Gladstone Avenue,
Toronto, contracted acute catarrh through
taking a severe cold some two years ago.
Her suffering was very distressing at
times. She tried several remedies, but
none gave her any relief. Dr. Agnew's
Catarrhal Powder was recommended to
her—one application gave instant relief,
and when she had used four bottles she
says she was entirely cured.

Winter Time Card.

On Sunday, Oct. 15th, at 24:01 o'clock,
the revised C.P.R. time table for the fall
and winter will go into effect. The Im-
perial Limited service will be discon-
tinued, and the Atlantic and Pacific
express trains will run on the same time
card as last winter. No. 1 from the east
will arrive in Moose Jaw at 7:20, and
leave at 8:05. No. 2 from the west will
arrive at 17:45, and leave at 18:20. The
Moose Jaw-Winnipeg local will also be
discontinued.

A Surprise Indeed.

We notice in the "Family Herald and
Weekly Star" this week, that the pub-
lishers of that great paper are this season
giving all subscribers, new or renewal, no
less than two beautiful pictures, instead
of one. The pictures represent "War"
and "Peace." They are the famous battle
picture, "Alma," in colors, and a sweetly
pretty picture entitled "Pussy Willow." To
think of such an offer makes one won-
der how it can be done. The "Family
Herald and Weekly Star" contains 24
pages, 192 columns every issue, equal to
a book of 384 pages each week. The
great paper of Canada and two beautiful
pictures all for one dollar! How is it
possible? It is the talk of the whole
country.

Swift Current.

The "Leader" Ranch, Sept. 30th, 1899.
—A large party started out the other
night in a lumber wagon to fight a prairie
fire some distance from here; but it
proved to be too far away so they re-
turned home. A shower of rain quenched
the fire a short time afterwards.—This
settlement was honored recently by a
visit from Mr. J. Smart, who was on a
cattle and broncho buying expedition.
Mr. Smart has proved ranching to be a
success on the river, and is now increas-
ing his herds.—Mr. Wm. K. who was
injured some time ago by a horse rake
accident, is now able to be around.—
Henry Giles is having bad luck these
days. Yesterday he had the misfortune
to lose a valuable brood mare, the third
this summer.—Albert Turner experienced
quite a fall the other day while breaking
a colt, but fortunately he was not serious-
ly hurt. GRANDPA.

A Trip to Western Exhibitions.

Mr. R. S. Fulton, of Brownsville, Ont.,
who has been the guest of Mr. E. N.
Hopkins during the past few days, left
for home yesterday morning. Mr. Fulton
is engaged in raising thoroughbred stock
in the east and took advantage of the
cheap rates offered by the C.P.R. for ex-
hibitors at western shows, and brought a
carload of thoroughbred horses and
cattle to the Winnipeg Industrial, since
which he has visited all the leading country
fairs, including Brandon, Carberry,
Neepawa and Calgary. Mr. Fulton has
been successful in disposing of the entire
carload of stock, with the exception of
the thoroughbred stallion, "Rampus,"
which he left at Moose Jaw. This is
evidence that the stockraisers of the west
are desirous of obtaining thoroughbred
sires. Another noted sire of Mr. Fulton's
carload was the "guidless pacer," John
Henry, which created such a sensation at
the Winnipeg and Brandon fairs, pacing
the half mile without a driver in 1:10.
This horse was purchased by Dr. Hender-
son, V.S., of Carberry. Mr. Fulton speaks
very highly of the treatment he received
at the hands of the people of the west,
and also of the excellent service and
courtesy of the C.P.R.

Seems as if all things we like disagree
with us, and all the things we don't like
agree with us. Dyspepsia lurks in most
of the good things we eat, and indigestion
follows the gratification of appetite. Of
course, it isn't nature's fault. Nature
does the best she can, and if a man will
only help her a little bit at the right time
he may eat what he likes and as much as
he likes. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are
for people who are troubled with indig-
estion. Particularly for those in whom
it manifests itself in the form of consti-
pation. The "Pellets" are quick and easy
in their action. They are in perfect har-
mony with nature. They effect a perma-
nent cure. You need take them regu-
larly only a little while. After that, use
them occasionally when you need them
—when you have eaten anything that
disagrees with you. They may be taken
just as freely as you would take water or
any other necessity of life. Once used
they are always in favor.

FAMOUS STOVES.

"Red Cross Signal," "Famous
Parlor," "Famous Oak," "Kitchen-
er," and "Kootenay" are the
names of a few of the
"Famous" stoves included in our
last car load just received. They
are all "Famous" because they have
a "famous" record for their durabil-
ity as quick bakers, superior heat-
ers, and "solid" comforters. When
buying a stove, secure a good one
from

G. K. SMITH.

Hardware Merchant, Practical Tin-
smith, and Furnace Work
a specialty

SOAPS!

All prices from 5c.
to 50c. a cake.

See our Line...

Of Tooth, Hair and Cloth
Brushes.

E. L. COLLING.

Central Hall.

Notice is hereby given that the under-
signed has disposed of Central Hall to
the Salvation Army, to take effect on
Nov. 1st. After that date it will cease to
be a place for public entertainments.

Robert Snoddy.

R. L. SLATER,

Fine Merchant
Tailoring.

A complete line of.....

IMPORTED WOOLLENS

—AND—

GENT'S FURNISHINGS,

Just Arrived.

ARE YOU FOND OF A GOOD BOOK?

We have on hand the latest
works of standard authors and
the latest books by the best
writers of the day. The Moose
Jaw Circulating Library of
Good Literature is now open.
Fifteen books for one dollar.

THE BAZAAR

Shorey's Clare Serge Suits

Made of
Fast Blue
Serge
20 oz. to
the yard.

Not made
to order
but made
to fit.

Sold only by
the best
Clothing
dealers for

\$12.00 A SUIT

Tailors' price for the same
goods \$20.00.

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WASHBURN'S GUIDE

Hitechock and McCulloch,

Bankers and Financial Agents
Moose Jaw, Assiniboia

Five per cent. interest allowed on Deposit accounts.
Current accounts conducted on favorable terms.
Collections solicited. Prompt returns.
Drafts and Cheques bought and sold.
Correspondents:—Bank of Montreal.

Brandon Marble & Granite Works, SOMERVILLE & CO.

The Leading Manufacturers of Fine Marble and Granite
Monuments, Headstones, Cemetery Fencing,
Mantle Pieces, Tablets, Etc.

ROSSER AVE.,

BRANDON, MAN.

Wait for our W. Somerville who represents us in the West.

Sporting Goods!

Ammunition loaded to order while you wait.
Full line of Guns, Shells, Coats, &c.
Guns for hire by the Day.

B. L. MOORHOUSE.

FRUIT.—Lowest quotations for preserving fruit.
Leave your orders early.

What would be more
appreciated than

A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH

to send home, or to
give to a friend.....

Look at my Samples

N. J. PORTER.

Studio, Main Street.

Frank J. Grobb,

DEALER IN AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS.

Agent for J. I. Case Threshing
Machines, Horse Powers and En-
gines; McCormick Binders, Mow-
ers and Steel Rakes; Sylvester
Hoe, Press, and Stephenson Double
Disc Drills; John Deer Riding and
Walking Plows; Diamond Tooth
and Disc Harrows and Weeders;
American Rushford Farm Wagons.

REPAIRS ALWAYS ON HAND.

A CALL SOLICITED.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

THE

Imperial Limited

The quickest and finest train
crossing the continent.

To MONTREAL,
TORONTO, and
THE EAST.
VANCOUVER,
SEATTLE, and
THE COAST.

KOOTENAY LANDING,
NELSON, and
ROSSLAND.

Tickets at summer excursion rates
to the east still on sale. Cheap
rates to the Old Country.

For information and full particulars apply
to nearest agent or address

C. E. McPHERSON,
Station Manager,
Winnipeg.

W. J. STITT,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.,
Winnipeg, Man.

MONEY TALKS.

It will pay you to get
our prices for....

Lumber, Lath,
Shingles, Mouldings,
Doors, Windows,
Building Paper,
Fence Posts, &c. &c.

and in fact everything in connection
with the building trade.

H. McDOUGALL.

G. B. Sharpe Mgr.

Farms for Sale!

Many being largely improved.

SE.....	34 15 34 W 3
SW.....	24 15 35 "
NE.....	32 18 25 "
NW.....	16 10 25 "
SE.....	24 17 25 "
SW.....	12 18 25 "
NE.....	38 16 27 "
SE.....	12 17 28 "

Those marked * are also to rent.

PRICES REASONABLE, TERMS EASY.

Correspondence invited and promptly
answered.

G. A. MUTTLEBURY,

450 Main St. Winnipeg.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

SAILING DATES

	FROM MONTREAL
Tainui—Allan Line	Oct. 19
Perseus—Allan Line	Oct. 26
Dominion—Dominion Line	Oct. 19
Confederation—Dominion Line	Oct. 26
Lake Ontario—Beaver Line	Oct. 18
Lake Superior—Beaver Line	Nov. 8

	FROM NEW YORK
Quebec—White Star Line	Oct. 16
St. Paul—American Line	Oct. 16
Westernland—Great Star Line	Oct. 16
Unicist—Cunard Line	Oct. 16

Cabin, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$27.50 and up-
wards. Intermediate, \$25.00 and upwards.
Storage, \$22.50 and upwards.
Passengers ticketed through to all points
in Great Britain and Ireland and at special
low rates to all parts of the European contin-
ent. Prepaid passage arranged from all
points.

W. C. GORRIS, Agent,
Moose Jaw.
Or to W. P. F. CHAMBERS,
General Agent,
C. P. R. Passenger Dept.,
Winnipeg, Man.

WASHBURN'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL 50c per

ORANGE FREE STATE

HAS MADE NO PREPARATIONS FOR THE COMING STRUGGLE.

Seizure of Treasure Train Regarded as an Act of War—Pretoria Banks' Gold Confiscated by Transvaal.

Bloemfontein, Oct. 5.—The government publishes a telegram from Boshof stating that the British forces have crossed the border and that fighting has commenced. Another telegram says the troops have crossed the border but that no fighting has occurred. The government discredits the report.

London, Oct. 5.—Other telegrams represent that a Boer attack upon Natal is expected at any moment, but assert that Commandant General Joubert has threatened to shoot any man who moves without orders.

The London morning papers are inclined to regard the seizure of gold by the Transvaal government as an act of war.

No absolute confirmation is obtainable of the report that a Boer ultimatum has been presented, but the news comes from good Boer sources.

Daily Telegraph's correspondent at New Castle, Natal, sends his paper a similar message to that sent by the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, and says he is sure half of the Boers will offer no serious resistance to the British troops. "The Free State," he says, "has made no preparations and it is doubtful if it can put a thousand men in the field at present."

A special dispatch from Pretoria says the Transvaal government has seized gold to the value of £800,000 which is now lodged in the state mint. The government, the dispatch adds, will indemnify the banks to which the gold is consigned.

The Daily Mail's special correspondent at Lorenzo, Marquess, reports that H. M. S. Philmore has gone to Durban for the purpose of landing 100 men and a gun. Commenting editorially on the foregoing dispatch the Daily Mail says it considers that the action reported indicates grave danger. The admiral, says the Daily Mail, would not countenance such a measure except in circumstances of unusual emergency and it thinks it probable that other British warships are converging silently upon the theatre of action.

The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Cape Town says Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, the Afrikaner leader in Cape Colony, and Sir Alfred Milner, British high commissioner for South Africa and governor of Cape Colony, met today in conference. An unconfirmed report is in circulation that Mr. Hofmeyr has been entrusted with an imperial mission to Pretoria.

Orders have been issued from Pretoria closing all the saloons in the goldfields. The Transvaal government has taken over the Ferreira mines, and all the mines in the goldfields. A group of five of the Eckstein mines have been closed. Additional transports, with troops from India, arrived this morning at Durban, Natal, and will proceed to the front immediately. It is rumored there that the Boers are withdrawing from the Natal border owing to lack of forage.

A dispatch from Volksrust says the Boer camp on the Onak border now comprises 8,000 men and is growing daily. The camp breathes with outrageous fervor. One of the largest corps lay on the veldt without shelter during a heavy thunder storm. Commandant General Joubert is momentarily expected to assume command of the Boer forces.

A London news agency publishes the following dispatch from Volksrust Transvaal, dated Oct. 3: "A confirmed report is in circulation here that the time allowed the British troops to withdraw from the Transvaal border will expire at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and that failure to comply with the demand will be considered tantamount to a declaration of war."

The British foreign office at 5 o'clock assured the Associated Press that absolutely nothing was known there of any Transvaal demand for the withdrawal of the British troops from the frontier.

Up in a Military Kite Balloon.

Berlin, Oct. 5.—Brigadier General A. W. Greely, honorary vice-president of the international geographical congress, accompanied by Major H. T. Allen, military attaché of the U.S. embassy in Berlin, today ascended at Potsdam in a military kite balloon, the invention of Mr. Percival Siegfried. Emperor William granted General Greely a special permit to make the ascent. Greely has purchased a similar balloon for the United States government.

THE MACHINISTS ON STRIKE.

Winnipeg, Oct. 5.—The machinists employed in the C. P. R. shops from Port William to Vancouver, including Winnipeg, struck yesterday morning at a season when this company is at its busiest. The strike is for a minimum wage of 25 cents per hour and recognition of the Machinists union by the C. P. R.

Longshoremen Strike.

West Superior, Oct. 5.—A general strike, affecting all freight and flour handlers in this city, was ordered by the Longshoremen's union yesterday. Five hundred men are out and no boats are being loaded. The men demand that none but union men be hired.

Thanksgiving Oct. 19.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—October 19th has been fixed by the government as a day of national thanksgiving in Canada. The holiday comes two weeks from today.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Thursday, October 5.

The British parliament will meet on the 17th instant.

More transports have arrived from India at Durban.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt has made a bitter attack on Chamberlain.

Two large boats, with odds on the Columbia, were made in New York.

The Transvaal government has taken over all the mines in the gold fields.

The U. S. have recovered the gunboat Urdaneta, captured by the Filipinos.

A poor attendance greeted Sir Charles Tupper at Berwick, N. S., owing to rain.

A longshoremen's strike is on at West Superior, 400 freight handlers quitting work.

A list of the tests made by Dr. Bell, of Winnipeg dairymen's milk is published.

Admiral Dewey, at his own request, has been relieved of the command of the Olympia.

Owing to revelations in the Madagascar campaign, General Mercier is said to be in disgrace.

Boers held no treasure train containing £500,000 from the gold fields, bound to Cape Colony.

The Liberal members of the British commons have decided to support the government's S. A. policy.

Sir Thomas Lipson has great hopes on the outcome of today's race, but believes it will be a worthy contest.

The Transvaal has made no demand on Britain to withdraw her troops from the Natal border, contrary to reports.

Sixty men, who came to replace strikers at the Philadelphia ship yards, yielded to the men and joined the strike.

The Allan line has decided to give up the Canadian mail contract owing to the requisitioning of their best boats as transports by the British government.

ELEVATOR COMMISSION.

Names of Those Recommended by the Minister of the Interior to Act.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—A great deal of discussion has taken place in reference to the bill which was brought before parliament at its last session to provide for the inspection of elevators and for the construction of flat warehouses. The government made an appropriation to pay the expenses of a commission to investigate the subject and the minister of the interior has now made a recommendation for the appointment of a commission. The commissioners selected are: Judge Senkler, St. Catharines, chairman; W. F. Sirett, M.P.P., Glendale, Man.; Chas. O. Castle, Foxton, Man.; and William Lothian, Pipestone, Chas. N. Bell, Winnipeg, is appointed secretary.

Judge Senkler is one of the best known and most highly respected country judges in the province of Ontario. His presence as chairman of the commission will insure an effective and impartial investigation and will command general confidence and respect. The other three members of the commission are all farmers. Mr. Sirett has been for many years a member of the provincial legislature of Manitoba, having been elected as the Patron representative. Mr. Castle is a member of the Western Grain Standards board, where he has represented the interests of farmers. Mr. Lothian is a well known farmer of the Pipestone district, and was for some years reeve of the municipality in which he resides. The commission thus being constituted by the appointment of a judge whose character and ability were universally recognized, together with three independent farmers, should ensure a complete and satisfactory investigation.

It is understood that the Allan line has sold two of its best steamers to the British government to be used for conveying troops to South Africa, and the company has now notified the department here that they will not be able to accept the mail contract on its present terms. If slower vessels be not accepted they cannot carry it out. The matter is now under the consideration of Sir Richard Cartwright. The Elder Dempster line is now giving fairly good satisfaction.

FURNITURE COMBINE.

Twenty-Two Canadian Factories Under One Management.

Montreal, Oct. 5.—A deputation, composed of W. R. Hobbs, vice-president of the Canadian Consolidated Plate Glass company; R. M. Jeffery, Chicago, and G. R. Shaw, a Toronto lawyer, have been in the city some time negotiating for the formation of a new company under the name of the Canadian Export Furniture Co., with a capital of \$3,000,000. The necessary capital has been secured, it is understood, through R. Wilson Smith and Meldrum & Co. As a result of the operations twenty-two of the largest furniture factories in the country will be brought under one management. The representatives met this morning at the Windsor and practically decided to build a monster factory in Montreal. Montreal has been chosen as the site of the new factory because of its being the shipping port of the country. Details of the scheme have not yet been elaborated, but the necessary capital for the enterprise has been secured. The principal firms interested in the new company are: Krutche Furniture Co., of Hanover; Thos. Bell & Sons, limited, of Wingham; Snyder Bros. & Co., of Waterloo; The Antlers Manufacturing Co., of Berlin, Ont.; Messrs. Geo. McLennaghan & Co., of Stratford; Messrs. Burr Bros. & Co., of Guelph; and the American Rattan Co., of Walkerton.

Oporto, Oct. 5.—Four new cases of bubonic plague and one death were reported on Tuesday.

Quebec, Oct. 5.—Lord Seymour, commander-in-chief of the British troops at Halifax, was sworn in here this afternoon as administrator of the Dominion during the absence of the governor-general. Mr. McGee, clerk of the privy council, administered the oath.

Stratford, Oct. 5.—George Jackson, bartender at the G. T. R. refreshment rooms here attempted to commit suicide today by cutting his throat with a razor. He had been suffering from melancholia for some time past.

A SLOW YACHT RACE.

SHAMROCK AND COLUMBIA MEET FOR THE AMERICAN CUP.

The Race Declared Off Because They Did Not Reach the Finish Line in the Allotted Time.

New York, Oct. 4.—As the sun set like a ball of fire behind the Navesink Hills, and the parking stars came out into the flawless heavens this evening, the biggest crowd of sight-seers and yachtsmen which ever sailed down the Sandy Hook to witness the attempt of a foreign cup-hunter to wrest from America the yachting supremacy of the world, returned to New York crestfallen and disappointed. The wind from the caves of ocean had proved too light and shifty and the first international series of 1899 between two of the greatest racing machines ever produced by Great Britain and America, degenerated into a drifting match and had to be declared off, because neither could reach the finish line in the time allotted by the rules.

To avoid such winds as occurred today, in which luck and not the crew and yacht win, the rules provide that if one of the gladiators does not finish within five and a half hours the race is declared off, so at the end of time this evening, when the yachts were still four miles from home, with the Shamrock leading by one-fourth of a mile, the committee officials declared that there had been no race. The yachts were then taken in tow by their respective tugs and brought back to their anchorage inside Sandy Hook. The clean-lined racers had sailed out this morning, fresh for battle, but the sea had refused them a field of conflict. Under the rules the first race is now postponed for two days, or until Thursday.

Though indecisive in every respect as to the abilities of the great rival single stickers, today's race indicates that the Irish boat, with her English skipper and her Scotch crew, is the ablest sloop ever sent across the Atlantic in the hope of lifting the 100 guinea cup which America brought back forty-eight years ago, and has since successfully defended against the world. During the five and a half hours' sail the Shamrock was thrice ahead, and twice the Yankee boat showed the way. For the first ten miles the Shamrock led; then for five the Columbia led; for 45 minutes following the Shamrock; then for three hours the Columbia; and for the last hour and a half it was the Shamrock that led the way.

CASCADE CITY FIRE.

Destroys Several Hotels—Dynamite Used to Stop Progress of the Flames.

Vancouver, Oct. 4.—On Saturday \$25,000 blaze wiped out the central block of hotels in Cascade City. Dynamite was used in blowing up the adjoining buildings. One man was caught in the ruins and burned to death. It was 12.30 in the morning when the fire broke out, in the busiest block of the best built portion of the town. The water supply was inadequate, and soon the entire block was a roaring furnace. In rapid succession the Club hotel, Britannia hotel, Grand Central and Railroad Headquarters hotels succumbed to the flames, and these were followed by Francis, Miln's and the Montana hotels. Eric Arvall was burned to death while trying to save the Montana hotel. Dynamite was used to blow up the Scandinavia hotel, and Arvall was caught in the falling timber. His cries for help were pitiful indeed, but the intense heat warped off all assistance.

Victoria, B. O., Oct. 4.—The steamer Danube of this city arrived this morning from Lynn Canal and other northern points, with 4 passengers, about \$10,000 in gold and a heavy cargo of salmon. She brings news of another earthquake, a week ago Sunday.

Burned to Death.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 4.—Chas. Lehn, a 13-year-old boy, was arrested last night charged with murdering Carrie Cartwright, the twelve-year-old daughter of Henry Cartwright, proprietor of the Green Tree hotel.

About noon yesterday Lehn mischievously touched a lighted match to some paper hanging with which Miss Cartwright had adorned herself. The girl was so horribly burned that she died from the effects of the injuries about five hours afterwards. Her mother was badly burned while trying to save her life.

Railway Accident.

Lindsay, Ont., Oct. 4.—Geo. Rutherford and his wife, an aged couple, while coming into town, this morning from their home near Omemee, were struck by a train at the crossing near Reaboro. Mrs. Rutherford was instantly killed, and her husband received injuries from which he died in a short time.

Berlin, Oct. 4.—As the result of Emperor William's advice, the University of Strasbourg will receive a Catholic faculty, thus ending a long and bitter controversy.

The Pacific Cable.

London, Eng., Oct. 4.—Lord Strathcona and Lord Aberdeen have been appointed Canadian members of the board of control of the Pacific cable. Australia has three members and Great Britain three. The board will now proceed to invite tenders to make arrangements for the completion of the project.

Hamilton, Oct. 4.—The Bank of Hamilton has decided to increase their capital stock from one and a half millions to two millions.

BRITISH TROOPS

Said to Have Crossed the Border—Boers Fall Back From Newcastle Heights.

Bloemfontein, Oct. 4.—The Landrost of Boshof telegraphs that the British troops have crossed the border from Kimberley.

London, Oct. 4.—The Standard's correspondent at Newcastle, Natal, telegraphing Monday night, says: "The forward movement of the Boer force, which threatened the Natal frontier has been suddenly arrested. A majority of the burghers who had gathered on the heights northwest and east of Newcastle have fallen back on their original base near Spandspuit. The motive can only be conjectured."

A special dispatch from Pretoria, dated Monday says that the meeting of the raad adjourned at 11 o'clock in the evening, and that only a legal quorum of members was present. President Kruger, addressing the members, described the war as unjust and unnecessary, and denied that the Uitlanders wanted the franchise. Mr. Lucas Meyer, the chairman, said the real purpose of the British was solely to gain "Naboth's vineyard." The Transvaal reply, it is reported, is now ready for dispatch, and only waits the receipt of the British note.

Montreal, Oct. 4.—"The Allan line steamship Bavarian, now at this port, has been requisitioned by the imperial government for the conveyance of troops to South Africa." Such is the telegram which was received at the Allan line office yesterday.

London, Oct. 4.—There are no new developments in the Transvaal situation. Arrangements for the dispatch of war stores and men continue. A quantity of balloon material has been sent to South Africa, the war office considering that military ballooning will prove of the greatest value in the kind of warfare expected in South Africa. The chartering of transports is still going on. The vessels of the Cunard line are now engaged. One result of the war scare is the advance of one shilling to eighteen pence in the price asking for the wheat offered in the London market today.

A telegram from Paris announces that M. Arnaud, president of the International Arbitration and Peace league, has sent an appeal to Lord Salisbury, entreating him to choose a power to act with a power chosen by the Transvaal, with the object of averting war.

Stories of the movements of Boers and British, of the hurried muster and dispatch of troops on both sides have come from other points. A telegram from Ladysmith, Natal, says the Orange Free State troops have occupied and closed Bothas Pass, on the Free State border, and Commandant Allich, chief of the Free State artillery, is proceeding to Kimberley with a considerable force of artillery. Another force of artillery, under Commandant Boning, has gone to Harrismith, while Commandant Smith commands a force of artillery en route for Kroustad. Latest news from Johannesburg, filed there yesterday, indicates that the last rush of Europeans to leave the town has occurred.

The mining commissioner stated officially that the proclamation of September 20, relative to the protection of miners, had been withdrawn, and he therefore advised all Britishers to leave as soon as possible.

A Gunning Accident.

Qu'Appelle, N. W. T., Oct. 4.—Percy Gordon, a boy of 16, while gunning yesterday afternoon, met with a gunning accident, which necessitated the amputation of his right arm.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Wednesday, October 4.

A \$500,000 fire visited Des Moines, Iowa.

A big shipworks strike has started in Philadelphia.

The steamer Day State is ashore near Cape Race, Nfld.

Five stacks of wheat were consumed by fire near Treherne.

The Dawson City telegraph line constructors are on strike.

Fully 20,000 Canadians are anxious to fight in the Transvaal.

The Venezuelan arbitration award is emphatically satisfactory to Britain.

A list of the fifty-eight new Ontario queen's counsels has been published.

The British troops, it is stated, have crossed the border from Kimberley.

Lieut. Col. Buchanan has been appointed commander of the Royal Canadian regiment.

Several of the crew of the Scotsman were arrested at Liverpool and fined for theft.

The Dominion government has decided to prosecute the pillagers of the wrecked Scotsman.

The Orange Free State has closed Bothas Pass, leading into their country from Natal.

More British field artillery have arrived at Durban and were immediately dispatched north.

The Boer force on Newcastle Heights have fallen back owing to the advance of British troops.

British men and women were grossly insulted and maltreated at Lourenco Marquês, by Boers.

John Dillon will not speak at the laying of the corner stone of the Parnell memorial in Dublin.

News of another earthquake were brought to Victoria, B. C., by the steamer Danube from Alaska.

The Boston Canada steamships at Boston have been requisitioned by Britain for transport service.

The consul general of Transvaal in London has urged Kruger to make a personal appeal to Salisbury.

American troops dispersed the Philippine insurgents and captured a quantity of ammunition and supplies.

According to a dispatch from Lourenco Marquês, Portuguese East Africa, a crowd of Boers who were assembled at Machadopo Station, forced the refugee passengers to uncover during the singing of the Boer national air, and severely maltreated several Englishmen, stabbing one and kicking and trampling upon others. It is reported also that two ladies have been outrageously assaulted at Paardop Station by Boers, one being struck by a rifle above through the railway carriage window and the other struck by her assailant's fist.

P. O. Box 333.

Telephone 606

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Wholesale Produce and Commission Merchants.

Send us your Butter, Eggs and other Produce. We'll guarantee highest market prices and charge 5 per cent commission only. Cash on list and 15th of each month. Can supply you with Dairy Requisites, Green and Dried Fruits, Canned Goods, Cured Meats, Groceries, etc., at lowest prices. Send us a trial shipment and order.

131 BANNATYNE AVE., WINNIPEG.

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

Wheat—Manitoba No. 1 hard at Fort William, 71½¢.

Flour—Ogilvie's Hungarian patent, \$1.55; Glenora, \$1.55; Manitoba strong bakers', 1.45; XXXX, \$1.05; Lake of the Woods patent, \$1.55; strong bakers', \$1.55; second bakers', \$1.45; XXXX, \$1.15 per sack of 98 pounds, delivered in Winnipeg.

Milled—Bran \$10.50, and shorts \$12.50, net price to dealers.

Ground Feed—Best Oat chaf, \$21 per ton; mixed barley and oats, \$19.00 to \$20.00; best grades of corn feed \$19, inferior qualities \$17.50 per ton. Oil-cake, \$24 per ton.

Cats—37 to 38¢ on track, Winnipeg.

Corn—None offering.

Barley—27 to 28¢ for new barley in cars here.

Flax—For clean new seed 80¢ per bushel.

Hay—Baled, \$5.50 to \$6.50 on track here.

Butter—Creamery, 21¢ at the factories; dairy, 16¢ for finest grades.

Cheese—12¢ per pound delivered at Winnipeg.

Eggs—Strictly fresh, 16¢.

Vegetables—Potatoes, choice, new; Vegetables—Potatoes, 35¢ per bushel; citron, 1½ to 2¢ per pound; carrots, 35¢ per bushel; parsnips, \$1.00 per bushel; cauliflower, 50 to 75¢ per doz; tomatoes, native, 2½¢ per pound; cabbage, 25 to 50¢ per dozen; turnips, 30¢ per bushel; celery, 10 to 25¢ per dozen bunches; pumpkins, 1 to 1½¢ per lb.; squash, 1¢ per pound; Hubbard, 30¢; marrow, 25 to 40¢ per dozen.

Seneca Root—30¢ per pound.

Wool—7 to 8¢ per pound will be paid for mixed lots.

Hides—No. 1, 70¢; No. 2, 60¢; No. 3, 50¢; Kip, 6 to 6½¢; calf, 80¢; deer skin, 25 to 35¢ each; shearing sheepskins, 10 to 20¢; horsehides, 50¢ to 75¢ each.

Dressed Meats—Beef, 6¢ to 70¢; mutton, 9¢ to 10¢; lamb, 10 to 11¢; veal, 7 to 8¢; pork, 7¢ per pound.

Poultry—Fowl, 60¢ per pair; spring chickens, 40 to 60¢ per pair; ducks, 60¢ per pair; geese, 60 to 75¢ each; turkeys, 11¢ per pound; wild ducks, 25 to 40¢ per pair.

Cattle—Choice export 3½ to 3¾¢ off cars; butchers', 3 to 3½¢.

Sheep—4 to 4½¢ per pound.

Hogs—Choice, 4¾ to 5¢ off cars.

Milk Cows—Good new milkers are worth \$45 in the city.

Horse—Good work horses from \$100 upwards.

Quebec, Oct. 7.—The contract for the enlargement of the Levis graving dock, for which an appropriation of \$115,000 was voted last session, has not yet been awarded but it is said that T. Powers, of Levis, is the lowest tenderer and is likely to get the work.

Sarnia, Oct. 7.—Mrs. Emily Smith, an aged lady of Port Elgin, who was on her way to Duluth to visit her daughter, was dead in her bed in a room at the Belchamber house yesterday. The gas was turned three-quarters on and the room full of the deadly fumes. The woman had evidently blown the gas out.

Paris, Oct. 7.—Disensions are reported among leaders of the strike at Le Creusot on account of a decision to accept arbitration of the government. L'Echo de Paris states that, in anticipation of a march of the strikers on Paris, ten battalions of infantry are ready to proceed to bar roads to strikers.

Halifax, Oct. 8.—A representative of the London Salvage company has left Halifax on the steamer Glover for the scene of the Scotsman's wreck.

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Write us if you wish to exchange any kind of money, to buy Government or C. N. W. Co. bonds, or to send money anywhere.

MONTREAL STOCKS.

Reported by Alloway & Champion, Stock Brokers, Winnipeg.

Merchants' Bank, 172, 63

Union, 115, 115

Worthington, 115, 115

War Eagle, 115, 115

Payne, 115, 115

Commercial Cable, 115, 115

Montreal Tel., 115, 115

Rich. & Ont. Nat., 115, 115

City Pac. Ry., 115, 115

Halifax Ry., 115, 115

Montreal Gas, 115, 115

Toronto Ry., 115, 115

Duluth Preferred, 115, 115

Can. Pac. Ry. Montreal, 115, 115

Can. Pac. Ry. London, 115, 115

Money, time, 115, 115

Money, on call, 115, 115

FOREIGN MONEY.

Quoted by Alloway & Champion, 362 Main street, Winnipeg.

Belgian Bonds, 115, 115

Austrian Bonds, 115, 115

French Bonds, 115, 115

German Bonds, 115, 115

Italian Bonds, 115, 115

Spanish Bonds, 115, 115

Bank of England notes, 115, 115

THE BOERS ARE READY

BUT THE FIGHTING HAS NOT YET COMMENCED.

The Transvaal and Orange Free State Have Outlined a Campaign and Take the Field Together.

London, Oct. 3.—No confirmation is obtainable from any source of the report contained in a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company that the Boers have captured Dundee. No exceptional activity was shown at the government offices today. Mr. Chamberlain and the Earl of Selborne were absent from the colonial office, but Lord Lansdown, General Lord Wolseley and General Sir Evelyn Wood were busily engaged at the war office. General Sir Redvers Buller called at the war office this morning and a special board meeting was held. Nothing of the discussion was made public but it is understood that General Buller will not proceed to the Cape until next week, except in case of unforeseen developments.

A dispatch from Natal to the Times reported the excitement is increasing at Durban. The streets are thronged with animated crowds and the impression prevails that the Boers may commence hostilities today. There are altogether 1,900 Natal volunteers gone to the front. Trains from Lorenzo Marquess, Delagoa Bay, are bringing enormous crowds, principally miners. A Boer command has arrived at the border town of Comantpoort.

A dispatch from Pretoria says that General Jan Kock will command the Boer forces on the Natal border. Commandant Kuyper on the southwestern and General Schalkburger, on the eastern frontier, while General Malan will be in command at Rustenburg. Altogether there will be nine generals in command of columns. A complete plan of campaign has been arranged with the Orange Free State. A rigorous censorship is maintained over all press telegrams.

President Kr

BIG DROPS IN... TOILET SOAPS.

To make room for our stock of Xmas Goods, we are offering great bargains in Toilet Soaps.

25c. boxes selling for 15c.
36c. " " 25c.
40c. " " 25 and 30c.
50c. " " 35 and 40c.
65c. " " 50 and 55c.

We are not offering a few lines that sell slowly with us, but are making almost a clean sweep of our large and well assorted stock. Call and examine our goods and prices.

TURNBULL & McCULLOCH.
The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1899.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Copy for change of advt. must be filed in this office before 12 o'clock Wednesday. Don't forget it! New advertisements may be sent in up to 10 o'clock Friday morning.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Miss McLean left this week on a visit to friends at Rush Lake.

Don't forget the chicken pie at Central Hall, Thursday, 19th, Thanksgiving Day, at 6 p.m.

Farmers should bear in mind that as next Thursday is Thanksgiving day all the stores will be closed.

It is understood that the McCormick Implement Co. will make Regina their Territorial headquarters.

The Ladies of St. John's Guild will hold the usual Thanksgiving dinner on Thursday, Oct. 19th, at Central Hall.

Call the attention of your friends to the fact that they can secure **THE TIMES** from now until Jan. 1st, 1901, for \$1.50.

The Dominion Government has compelled the C.P.R. to allow the Northern Pacific to cross its tracks at Portage la Prairie.

Every lady should see our well-assorted stock of ready made skirts from \$3.00 up. Also our display of new fall millinery. Miss Clarke—Advt.

Conductor Laird, of the Imperial Limited, is indisposed at his home in Brandon, and is being relieved by Conductor Sam. McMicken.

Miss Graham, of London, Ont., who has been the guest of Mrs. E. H. Moorhouse for the past month, returned home on Tuesday's Imperial Limited.

Shorwood's masson outfit left Maple Creek on Friday night for Swift Current where they will build a house for Frank Goodwin.—Medicine Hat News.

Mr. E. Vickers, rancher, Wood Mountain, and an ex-Sergeant N.W.M.P., went east on last Friday's Imperial Limited. Rumor has it that the dashing ex-Sergeant will shortly lead to the altar on of Minnedosa's fair daughters.

Miss Clarke held a very successful millinery opening on Friday evening. The store was decorated for the occasion in a way which reflected much credit to her and her milliner, Miss Buchanan, while the beautiful display of new styles won the admiration of all who called.

The first snow of the season fell yesterday to the depth of several inches. It will likely remain only a few days, after which we'll have Indian summer. Threshing from the stock has been greatly interfered with, but as most of the grain has by this time been either stacked or threshed no serious damage is likely to ensue.

As previously announced, the Salvation Army are purchasing Central Hall, and come into possession of it on the 28th. Some very interesting meetings are being arranged in connection with the dedication of the hall. Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, 28, 29, 30 and 31, which will be conducted by Lieutenant Colonel Margatta, Territorial secretary, from Toronto, and Major and Mrs. McMillan, provincial officers from Winnipeg, assisted by Esauign Taylor and Captain Charlton, of Regina. On Monday night there will be a banquet from 5 to 8. Admission 25c. Altogether good times are expected and all are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. F. Geetham, of Seacombe, Eng., arrived in Moose Jaw last Saturday evening, and is the guest of F. B. Johnson. Mr. Geetham was a passenger in the ill-fated "Scotsman," and speaking to **THE TIMES** reporter said he could not help admiring the coolness of the officers during the horrible experience on the rocks, which greatly helped the passengers, in fact there was very little panic, even the ladies were self-possessed and had the stokers acted like their superiors, there would not have been anything like the distress that occurred. Mr. Geetham unfortunately lost everything except the few clothes he had on his back, his cabin having been ransacked. There were numerous amusing incidents even at the height of the catastrophe. One man, when he saw the state of affairs, exclaimed, "Well, I am going to be drowned anyway, so I might as well go to bed," so down to his cabin he went. Mr. Geetham does not regret the experience now that he is safe. He brings the welcome news that Mr. Harold Johnson is recovering from his severe sickness, and that it was not found necessary to amputate his arm as was expected.

Read **THE TIMES** and keep posted.

Subscribe for the home paper—from now until Jan. 1st, 1901, for \$1.50.

W. C. Sanders, J. P., is indisposed,—but be careful boys, he's likely to recover.

Mr. Tomney and Mr. Miller have consented to sing at the Bell-Smith concert Wednesday evening.

Mrs. A. Wadill, of Virden, arrived last Thursday evening and is the guest of her niece, Mrs. W. H. McBeth.

Mr. W. N. Mitchell returned home Wednesday evening from a successful business trip to Eastern Assinibola towns.

Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice, passed through on Wednesday's Imperial Limited, returning from a trip to British Columbia.

The Harvest Festival will be held at St. Columba's church, Buffalo Lake, on Oct. 22nd, at 3 p.m. Rev. J. S. Chivers will conduct the service.

We will send **THE TIMES** to any address free of charge for the next three months, provided \$1.50 is left at this office to pay for the paper during 1900.

Brakeman Wesley Graham, and Mr. Louis Pearce, of R. E. Duran's, left this week for the Medicine Hat hospital, being threatened with an attack of typhoid fever.

Mr. C. B. Cumpston, formerly chief despatcher at this place, passed through on Tuesday en route home from the Coast where he had been for the benefit of his health.

Mr. Alex. Thompson, who has been in charge of the North-West Government augur the past summer, is now at work near the residence of Mr. A. Haggerty, at Stony Beach.

Engineer Jno. H. Wellington returned last Friday evening from an extended trip to Montreal, where he had been attending the committee meeting of the Locomotive Engineers.

Mr. Chas. Hood, of the C.P.R. telegraph service, has been promoted from the position of night operator at Moose Jaw to be station agent at Swift Current. Mr. Hood left last Saturday evening to assume his new duties.

"The best paper ever published in Moose Jaw" is generally remarked regarding **THE TIMES**. Subscribe for it NOW—only \$1.50 to Jan. 1st, 1901—and if you don't like it at the end of three months, we will refund your money.

Full particulars of a horrible and fatal accident at Brandon last Saturday are given in our "inside" pages. Also particulars of the races for the America Cup, and the Transval news, besides summaries of the daily despatches since last Friday.

Miss Clark, of St. Mary's, Ont., has opened a studio over J. A. Healey & Co.'s old stand, and is now prepared to take pupils in China painting. As Miss Clark intends remaining in Moose Jaw a short time only, pupils should apply at once.—Advt. 14-15p

The services in the Presbyterian church last Sunday were in charge of Rev. Mr. Russell who has just returned from the Klondyke. Mr. Russell delivered a lecture in the church last evening, the subject being "Dynamite for Doubting Castle." He will also have charge of the services next Sabbath.

A correspondent writes from Broadway that about three miles west of Whitewood on Sunday of last week a box car, containing a double deck load of sheep, was discovered to be on fire. When it was discovered it was too far advanced to save either sheep or car. The fire is supposed to have been started by a spark from the engine.

We desire to draw the attention of our readers to the announcement of Miss Clark, which appears in these columns. Miss Clark is the first to open a studio and give lessons in china painting in Moose Jaw, and those desirous of learning this accomplishment will no doubt show their appreciation. The ladies of Moose Jaw are invited to call at the C.P.R. hotel and see her selection of china paintings now on exhibition.

The convention of the teachers of the Moose Jaw district, announced in our columns last week, will be held in the town school on Friday and Saturday of next week, the 20th and 21st insts. An excellent programme has been prepared. It is hoped that if Mr. Goggin cannot be present, Miss Burnett, of the Normal School, will teach object lessons. The public are invited to any or all of the sessions.

Mr. S. B. Annable left last Friday morning for his home at Russell, Ont., after spending several months in the district. Mr. Annable is one of Moose Jaw's earliest settlers, having located here in '82. After taking out his patent for his homestead he returned east, where he has since resided. During his visit this fall the prosperity of the farmers of this district so impressed him that he has decided to again go on his homestead, and next spring will return with his wife and family and make Moose Jaw his home.

Mr. H. J. Wilson, of **THE TIMES** staff, left on Monday for his home at Qu'Appelle to be present at the wedding of his sister, Miss Minnie, who was married to Mr. Jas. A. Balfour, of Wolseley, at noon on Wednesday. The ceremony was performed in the Methodist church by the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Hoskin, after which the bridal party partook of a dinner at the residence of the bride's mother, and left during the afternoon to drive to their future home at Wolseley. The bride is well and favorably known in Moose Jaw, having resided here some three years ago with her sister, Mrs. Jas. Cullen. **THE TIMES** wishes to join her many Moose Jaw friends in wishing her a long and happy wedded life.

When in the city the other day Mr. J. H. Ross, member of the executive of the North-West Territories, stated that an idea of the increased number of settlers and the rapid growth of the Territories might be gathered from the fact that this year the number of schools will be increased from about 400 to about 500. There will be substantial reasons available for any request that may be made for increased subsidy from the federal authorities. Schools, roads and bridges all cost money, but they are all necessary, in fact indispensable. The present government did increase the Territorial grant by \$400,000 about two years ago, and the settlement and growth of the Territories during the last two years are quite equal to any previous five.—Free Press.

Rev. T. McInneson has been inducted Rector of St. Paul's, Regina, succeeding the late Rev. W. E. Brown.

Mr. J. S. Macdonald, superintendent of Government telegraph lines in the North-West, spent several days in town this week.

Rev. Wm. Gauld, a colleague of Dr. McKay, of Formosa, is making a tour of Manitoba and the Territories in the interests of Foreign Missions, and will be in Moose Jaw on Wednesday, Oct. 25th.

On account of the small pox scare in Montana, the Department of Agriculture, Regina, has appointed a medical officer at Coutts, to enforce the quarantine regulations for one month from Oct. 3rd.

Bengough's entertainments combine sketches of prominent local men and politicians, recitations, songs and readings. His versatility is simply astounding. He will appear here on October 23rd. Popular prices.

The artist, Mr. P. M. Bell-Smith, will have an exhibition of work in water and oil at the home of Mr. A. M. Fenwick. The exhibit will commence 14:30 Wednesday afternoon. All interested in this work are invited. The exhibit is held with a view for sale.

"The Crow" is the name which is now becoming familiarly used in connection with anything concerning the Crow's Nest Railway. Instead of saying you travelled on the Crow's Nest Railway, it is popular to say you travelled "on the Crow."—Medicine Hat News.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of Regina Liberals was held in the Oddfellows' hall last Friday evening, when it was decided to organize a Junior Liberal Association. The following officers were elected: President, Walter Scott; 1st Vice President, H. C. Lawry; 2nd Vice President, Jas. Balfour; 3rd Vice President, Wm. McCausland; Recording Secretary, R. W. McKinnell; Corresponding Secretary, Wm. Trant; Treasurer, S. F. Callender; Committee, M. McCausland, J. R. Pollock, A. D. Wright, J. B. Hugg, E. B. Hutcherson, and G. T. Seymour. The Association begins with a membership of about sixty and has a very prosperous outlook at present.

CONDUCTOR BARTON DEAD

One of the Oldest and Most Popular C.P.R. Conductors Passes Away at Brandon.

Moose Jaw is sorry to hear of the sudden death of Conductor James Barton, who passed away at his home in Brandon on Sunday last after a short illness. Indeed on Saturday, Sept. 23rd, he made his regular trip in charge of the Imperial Limited from Moose Jaw to Brandon. But he had not been feeling very well for a few days and what had been regarded as a low fever developed into typhoid to which he succumbed.

Although only forty-nine years of age, the earliest Moose Jawite can remember Conductor Barton, and during his residence here some years ago he and Mrs. Barton won for themselves a large circle of friends, who sympathize with the bereaved wife and family in their loss of a faithful husband and loving father. By his death a large number mourn the departure of a true friend. Brandon loses a good citizen and the C.P.R. one of the oldest and best officers in its service. The funeral took place at the Brandon cemetery and was largely attended. Miss Jessie Barton, eldest daughter of the deceased, is just recovering from an attack of typhoid.

Will Probably Accept.

According to the "Western Presbyterian" published at Winnipeg, and also a private letter received, Rev. Samuel MacLean is likely to accept the call extended to him by the Moose Jaw congregation, on its being formally presented to him by the Regina Presbytery. This will be welcome news to the Moose Jaw congregation and its many friends, who desire to see the cause of the Master prosper.

Fireman Geo. Haigh Married.

This week we have the pleasure of recording the marriage of Mr. Geo. Haigh, C.P.R. fireman, which took place at Winnipeg on Wednesday, when he led to Hymen's altar Miss Radie Wardell, a young lady of that city. The happy couple arrived home last evening and are now receiving the congratulations of numerous friends, with whom we join in wishing them long life and prosperity. Mrs. J. W. Robin, Miss Haigh, and Mr. J. Haigh were present at the ceremony and afterwards left on a short visit to friends in Ontario.

BURN CROW'S NEST COAL

The most economical fuel on the market. The best recommendation you can have for this coal is the experience of those who have tried it. When you know how to use it you will burn no other.

Please leave Cash with order.

E. Simpson & Co.

TO RENT.

Rooms to rent. Apply at the **TIMES** OFFICE. 14

MOOSE JAW MARKETS.

Wheat, No. 1.....	\$ 53
" No. 2.....	51
Oats (new).....	40
Hay.....	5 00
Potatoes (new).....	40
Apples (green) per lb.....	05
Apples, per barrel.....	4 00
Onions, per lb.....	05
Cheese.....	18
Bacon.....	12 1/2 to 17
Lard.....	12 1/2 to 15
Butter (creamy).....	25
Eggs, per doz.....	20
Corn, per bushel.....	60

TOWN COUNCIL.

Contract for More Sidewalks Awarded—Accounts Ordered to be Paid.

The regular fortnightly meeting of the town Council was held on Monday evening. His Worship Mayor Bogue presided and all the Councilors were present.

Mr. J. H. Ross, M.L.A., wrote re calls, informing Council that the Dominion Public Works Department had made some arrangement with Mr. Beard with respect to same, and he had written to find out the arrangement made. He, however, distinctly understood that the call fittings were to be given to the town to be erected in a town building, with the understanding that the North-West Mounted Police would be given the use of one of the cells. The communication was laid over.

The Secretary of School Board wrote asking for balance due on 1899 estimate, and on motion a cheque was drawn in favor of School Board for \$600.

On motion by Councilors Grayson and Wellington the following accounts were ordered to be paid: The Times Printing Co., printing and advertising, \$12.00; H. Battell, balance due on salary, \$35.00; G. B. C. Sharpe, on salary, \$61.24, and postage, \$8.00.

On motion by Councilors Munns and Grayson a cheque was drawn in favor of O. H. Sackrider for \$24.00 on account of salary.

On motion by Councillor Hamilton, seconded by Councillor Simpson, Jos. E. Battell was paid \$75.00 on account of work done on street and River Park.

Thos. B. Baker, of Winnipeg, wrote re Lot 18, Block 78, to the effect that he was in a position to know that Sarah J. Bradshaw had no authority from original owner, W. Patterson, giving her permission to redeem this lot, neither had she acquired it through legal transfer, and he should certainly contest the municipality's right to allow her to redeem it.

On motion by Councilors Grayson and Wellington a cheque was ordered to be drawn in favor of the Treasurer for \$16.53 to be forwarded to Mr. Thos. B. Baker at Winnipeg, being for money paid by him at tax sale upon Lot 18, Block 78.

Tenders for sidewalks authorized at last meeting were received from Messrs. Henry Battell, O. B. Fysh and Robt. Snoddy. On motion by Councilors Hittchcock and Wellington the contract was awarded to Robt. Snoddy at the following prices: 10 ft. walk at Simington's corner, 63c per foot; 7 ft. walk north side of River St. west, 43c per foot; relaying old walk on Omicron St., 7c per foot.

Messrs. Mitchell & Hembroff resigned the charge of the weigh scales, and the matter was referred to the market and scales committee.

Death of Mrs. Jno. Young.

This week it is our sad duty to record the death of Phoebe, the beloved wife of Mr. Jno. Young, of Stony Beach, which occurred at Brandon yesterday, Oct. 12. Deceased was in her 32nd year and was well and favorably known in Moose Jaw and district. She leaves a husband and young son to mourn her loss. The remains arrived on last evening's local from Brandon and the funeral will take place this afternoon from the residence of her mother, Mrs. D. McTavish, at 2 o'clock.

THE BAZAAR.

Something New!

We have just opened a nice line of fancy china, tea sets, sugarers, creamers, table sets of four pieces, celeries, salads, bread and butter plates, fruit sets of thirteen pieces, etc. etc.

Call and see our Moose Jaw View China.....

MISS SIMPSON.

SUITED?

Yes! you can be suited in Bedroom

SUITES

You can have complete suites with either iron or wooden beds.

My iron cots for children are beauties.

Picture Frames a Specialty.

JNO. BELLAMY.

Lumber Yard

—and—

Planing Mill.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings in all shapes and sizes. If we have not got what you want in stock, we can make it for you

STORM WINDOWS AND DOORS.

Buy from us and encourage home industry. Please leave cash with order.

H. Simpson & Co.

STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned, on or about Sept. 28th, one bay mare about three years old, branded C on left side of neck and double crank on left shoulder. Had halter and long rope when last seen. A suitable reward will be paid for recovery of same. **FRED. HURDSON**, Moose Jaw. 15-17p

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGGON'S GUIDE

New Fall Goods.

We are busy placing in stock all the many lines of new Season's Goods, and in each Department customers will find a beautiful and varied assortment of all the latest productions of Foreign and Home Markets, the manufacturers of which seem to have attained a stage of perfection in the beautiful tints, combinations, designs, and quality of their goods.

In Dress Fabrics

We are showing an elegant range of Crepons, Blisters, Paplm Broaches, Figured Lustres from 35c. per yard up to \$12.50 per dress robe.

In Colors

We have some grand values in tweed effects from 25c. to 75c. per yard. And Dress Robes, all prices. Also Plaids, prettier than ever, but we have kept to the old price, even though there is an advance. Just look over our dress selections; it's a real treat whether you buy or not.

Ladies' Jackets!

First consignment to hand. The styles are neat and prices low. See them before placing your order.

Ladies' Gloves

In undressed kid, tan, black, purple, green, also ringwood and cashmere. A lovely range of all.

Ladies' Underwear

In flannelette, knitted, fleece lined. Full line of all sizes.

Men's Underwear!

First consignment in stock. Fleece lined, our leader; at 75c. each up to \$4.00 a suit. Mens' gloves, caps, clothing all to hand, and you get the assortment with us.

Groceries!

A full line of choice and pure groceries always on hand. Close quotations on sugars by the barrel. When ready to buy look us up for quotations.

ROBINSON & HAMILTON.

P. S.—Full line of grain bags.

NEW.... UNDERWEAR.

All-Wool Underwear is now in order

Good undergarments are a security to health, and when they fit comfortably they are a great pleasure.

We Have Them

In all sizes, and know we can suit you in size, quality and price. Come and examine these garments. You will be pleased with them. Fine all wool goods from \$1.50 per suit. Beautiful fluffy, fleece lined at only \$1.50 per suit, worth \$2.00.

MITCHELL & HEMBROFF.

Fine Tailoring and Men's Furnishings.

BENGOUGH

-- IN --

"Crayon and Comedy."

Keeps the audience in one continuous roar of laughter.

No one should miss this entertainment.

Central Hall, Moose Jaw,

Monday, Oct. 23rd.

at 20 o'clock.

Admission 35c.

Reserved Seats 50c.

Plan at Turnbull & McCulloch's.